

THE
Latter Day Luminary,

NEW SERIES;

BY A COMMITTEE

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE
BAPTIST DENOMINATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

VOL. VI.]

MAY, 1825.

[No. V.]

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD.

ADDRESS.

WITH sincere and lively satisfaction, the Board of Managers of the General Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States, present another annual address to the friends of the kingdom of the Redeemer, who have been taught to prefer Jerusalem above their chief joy, and whose generous contributions sustain the Board in the discharge of their responsible duties.

It has been the pleasure of the Lord to bring a thick cloud over the immediate prospects of success in the Burman Mission. Each brother, at that station, has found reason to say, with the Patriarch, "changes and war are against me." The holy conversation of the converts at Rangoon, the favourable attentions of

the emperor and of the court at Ava, the advance of the translation of the oracles of God, the steady zeal of the missionaries, and the increasingly inquisitive excitement of the natives of the country, inspired the hope that a day of salvation had commenced its dawn on a morally benighted empire. Perhaps it has. The ways of the Lord and his thoughts are not as ours. Yet his way is in the sea, and his thoughts are very deep.

On the landing of the British forces on the shores of the Irrawaddy, our beloved missionaries were seized, bound; executioners were at their side; and the first discharge of the enemy's cannon was ordained the signal for their destruction. The firing commenced; but, thanks to the Lord, our God, their purposes of death

were not accomplished. "They saw it, and so they marvelled; they were troubled, and hasted away." It is hoped that beneath the shadowing wing of the Almighty, they are blest with safety and peace.

The latest information received from the East, induced a suspicion that our dear friends at Ava were imprisoned; probably under an impression that all white men, in common with the immediate invaders of the empire, were to be regarded as foes or emissaries. Perhaps the affliction apprehended has not been experienced. Admitting the worst, who can tell but that the Lord is with them, and has showed them mercy, and has given them favour in the sight of the keeper of the prison? Who can tell, but that some astonishing interposition of divine Providence has released them—some wandering prisoners have heard their midnight anthems—some jailor has been converted to the faith of Christ. Stripes and imprisonment, persecution in its harshest forms, and death itself, have contributed to the furtherance of the gospel. Who will say that the prayers of thousands of the people of God have not been instrumental in raising an embankment, from which the billows of popular fury shall, reluctantly, yet completely retire.

The present state of affairs in the Burman empire has, however, in a considerable degree, intercepted the facilities of inter-

course. No recent arrivals, excepting a letter and journal from brother Wade, have brought any satisfactory intelligence. The Board are waiting with anxiety for letters; and hope, before long, some avenue will open, that may gratify the wishes and banish the apprehensions of themselves, and of all who are praying for the coming and kingdom of the Lord Jesus.

It may be proper to state, that a regulation has been made by the Board, which they believe will impart general satisfaction. Commerce with India is chiefly conducted in northern ports. It is desirable that our correspondence with foreign missionaries be as direct and prompt as possible. The Committee in and about Boston, consisting of brethren who have been excelled by none in the cheerfulness of their contributions, the solidity of their judgment, the ardour of their zeal, and the exemplariness of their piety, have expressed their willingness to contribute to the promotion of the great objects of the Convention and its Board, by taking the Burman Mission under their more immediate charge. It has, by the Board, in the course of the past year, been intrusted to their care; and the Board are happy in being able to state, that the results of this measure have been propitious to the missionary interests. The brethren have pursued measures wise and benevolent in their tendencies; they have procured subscriptions and

donations to a generous amount; they have shown themselves brethren deserving the most entire confidence, and entitled to sincere consideration and fervent gratitude. The Board is impressed with the belief, that in this arrangement the views of the Convention will fully concur.

From a letter under date of January last, it appears that the prospects of success in the colony at Monrovia, in Africa, are quite encouraging. Lot Carey, who had been taken under the patronage of the Board, states that hostilities on the part of the natives had ceased, and that schools were encouraged. Nine persons, on a profession of their faith in Christ, had, by him, been baptized. Timber and other materials for the erection of a Baptist meeting house were collected. He asks for assistance to complete the work; and the Board feel pleasure in recommending the case to the hearts of all who are interested in the melioration of the condition of the African race.

For information relative to the missionary stations among the Indians, the Board respectfully refers to the several reports of the Committees produced at their present anniversary meeting.—They cannot but be thankful to the Lord, for his signal mercy in reference to the Carey Station. Twenty persons, during the past year, have descended the waters of the river St. Joseph, and, on a profession of their faith in the

Lord Jesus, been solemnly baptized. Of these 8 were white persons employed on the premises, and 12 native Indians. Several additions have been made to the mission at the Valley Towns; and the latest reports from the Withington station are very encouraging. Are not such prophecies receiving their accomplishment, as we read in the evangelic Isaiah? "From the rising of the sun, and from the *west*, they shall know that there is no God beside me;" or, as in another passage—"So shall they fear the name of the Lord from the *west*;" or, as in the prophecies of Hosea—"They shall walk after the Lord; he shall roar like a lion; when he shall roar, then shall the children tremble from the *west*." Or, as the same idea is expressed by Zechariah—"Thus saith the Lord of hosts, behold I will save my people from the east country, and from the *west* country"—"*from the country of the going down of the sun*."—If there be those who shall "sit down with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven," that have come from the east; many also shall come from the *west*.

The Columbian College continues to prosper. Its students are increasing. The encouragement received by the Trustees of the Institution has induced them to commence the erection of another building, of the same magnitude with the former. Its foundations are laid, and the work is progressing. The silver and the

gold are the Lord's, and he can, and it is devoutly hoped will, in his good providence, continue to meet its exigencies. It is an establishment raised in his fear and devoted to his glory. It has been the subject of many prayers, and it is believed will be the receptacle of many gracious manifestations of his condescending goodness. The Trustees of the College are devoutly intent on its prosperity; and the Faculty are desirous of standing, ever, with their loins girded and their lamps burning.

The Agent of the Convention, the Rev. Luther Rice, continues his unwearied course, alike in relation to missionary and collegiate concerns. His health remains vigorous, and his labours, above measure, are active and unbroken. Self-devoted to the service of the Saviour, he feels the vows of God are upon him, and these sacred vows he is endeavouring, incessantly, to discharge. It is the sincere wish of the Board that all his self-denying and generous purposes may be realized.

The Board cannot repress an expression of their cheerful hope and anxious desire that the various Missionary Societies and

State Conventions, throughout our Union, will afford their kind and zealous assistance in the great work that is before them. Contributions, in all their diversified forms, are necessary. It is the province of Christians to employ the means. It is the prerogative of Heaven to command the blessing. The facilities for doing good are multiplied. Well-digested, useful, and comprehensive plans, press themselves upon our attention. Professors of the name of Christ, of other evangelic denominations, are going forth in their strength. Blessings have already descended upon their labours, and upon ours. Time is flying. Efforts already employed are comparatively feeble. Every thing that can be derived from the character of the Redeemer, from the promises of his word, from the demonstrations of his faithfulness, is encouraging. Let us labour, and wait for the period when Jesus, the rock of Israel, "shall be as the light of the morning; when the sun riseth, even a morning without clouds; as the tender grass springing out of the earth, by clear shining, after rain."

LETTER FROM THE AGENT.

College Hill, 29th April, 1825.

REV. AND DEAR SIR :

It gives me pleasure to welcome the return of the season which imposes on me the gratifying duty of presenting to you, for the Board of Managers, a statement of the business connected with my official relations to the body.

Circumstances, which it is unimportant to recount, produced an unusual delay in the publication of the last Annual Report, and made it necessary for me to visit Philadelphia, New-York, and Connecticut. The time, however, was not lost. The way was preparing for increased activity in the missionary business, and the Board obtained possession of the Gregory legacy, consisting of ten shares (\$1000) United States' Bank Stock.

A feature in the system of missionary concerns, which has long appeared to me of great value, that of giving action and effect to Standing Committees in different parts of the country, has begun to go into operation, and the beneficial tendency of it is demonstrated in the result.

It has not been practicable for me to attend many Associations the year past. At the Middle District, and at the Dover, which I attended, in Virginia, were many excellent brethren, ready to

engage in advancing the cause of Zion. It gives me pleasure to mention, here, the interesting occasion on which you, Sir, were also present, in Richmond, at the formation of the Baptist Convention for the State of Virginia. These State Conventions, it is believed, at no distant day, will bring the whole Baptist denomination in this country into combined, harmonious, and powerful action. I am persuaded that pious people are ever ready to *come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty*, when proper measures are adopted to bring them forward, and to put them into motion. This persuasion is amply sustained by the result of the efforts of the Standing Committee in and about Boston.

Having conveyed to the General Convention the premises, including the two houses and the printing establishment, mentioned in former communications, it is unnecessary for me to say any thing respecting this valuable property, or the growing prosperity of the two publications, *Latter Day Luminary* and *Columbian Star*. The Committee appointed by the Board to superintend this portion of their concerns, will, doubtless, make the requisite report upon the subject.

So, too, in relation to the momentous concerns of the *Columbian College*, it may be expected, as usual, that a report will be laid before the Board by the Superintending Committee, containing all necessary information.

My quarterly returns to the Treasurer have been regularly rendered, as follows, viz.:

First quarter, ending 31 July 1824:

For Foreign Missions \$265 72

Domestic Missions 714 50

Gen. Mis. purposes 150 87

College, & purposes
of Education, } 387 41

\$1518 50

Second quarter, ending 31 October, 1824:

For Foreign Missions \$41 12

Domestic Missions 595 50

Gen. Mis. Purposes 156 10

College, & Purposes
of Education } 407 07

\$1199 79

Third quarter, ending 31 January, 1825:

For Foreign Missions \$133 75

Domestic Missions 1089 16

Gen. Mis. Purposes 228 50

\$1451 41

Fourth quarter, ending 30 April, 1825:

For Foreign Missions \$300 44

Domestic Missions 667 53

Gen. Mis. Purposes 205 81

College, & Purposes
of Education } 192 17

\$1365 95

Total, \$5535 65

In all—for Foreign Mis. \$741 3

Domestic Missions 3066 69

Gen. Mis. Purposes 741 28

College, & Purposes
of Education } 986 65

\$5535 65

The fourth quarter's return, ending to-morrow, has not yet been transmitted, but will be without delay.

Besides the above sum of \$5535 65, received during the year for the various purposes of the General Convention, I have received, as Treasurer of the Columbian College, exclusive of the pay of students, \$9,468 46—making, together, the sum of \$15,004 11.

A Table of Associations will be made out as usual—also, a brief view of the state of religion.

In conclusion, let me add, that there appears ample reason for the exercise of most devout and fervent gratitude to the Father of Mercies.

With sentiments of profound consideration,

Very sincerely, yours,

LUTHER RICE,

Agent of the General Convention.

Rev. Wm. Staughton, D. D.
Corresponding Secretary
of the General Convention.

[The first, second, and third, of the before mentioned quarterly returns, have been published, with all the items distinctly set down, in former numbers of the Luminary. The fourth will, in like manner, be published in a following number.]

SUBSTANCE OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

The Annual Meeting of the Board occurred on Wednesday, April 27, 1825, in the City of Washington, at the house of one of the Vice Presidents, the Rev. O. B. Brown. The session continued the remainder of the week, and the business of each day was, as usual, commenced and closed with prayer.

The following members were present: Brethren STAUGHTON, HEALEY, MAYLIN, PECKWORTH, BROWN, RICE, CORNELIUS, DAGG, WAIT, LYND, and CHASE.

After the reading of the minutes of the last year, the following Committees were appointed.

1. *On the Burman Mission.*—Brethren Staughton, Dagg, and Cornelius.

2. *On the African Mission.*—Brethren Brown and Staughton.

3. *On the Carey Station.*—Brethren Lynd, Rice, and Chase.

4. *On the Valley Towns Station.*—Brethren Staughton, Healey, Maylin, Brown, and Rice.

5. *On the Tinsawatee School.*—Brethren Staughton, Healey, Maylin, Brown, and Rice.

6. *On the Withington Station.*—Brethren Peckworth, Wait, and Cornelius.

7. *On the Tonawanda School.*—Brethren Lynd, Rice, and Chase.

8. *On the condition and prospects of the Columbian College.*—Brethren Dagg, Healey, Lynd, Maylin, and Peckworth.

9. *On the concerns of the Latter Day Luminary, and of the Columbian Star.*—Brethren Chase, Cornelius, and Wait.

10. *On the Treasurer's Accounts.*—Brethren Dagg, Brown, and Lynd.

11. *On the receipts of the Agent, and his payments to the Treasurer.*—Brethren Lynd, Maylin, and Cornelius.

12. *On the accounts of the Carey Station.*—Brethren Reynolds, Lynd, and Wait.

The *Standing Committee for the purposes of Education*, was appointed, consisting of brethren Staughton, O. B. Brown, Chase, Rice, Lynd, Wait, Reynolds, Gibson, and Cornelius.

The following *Standing Committees* were appointed, for the purpose of aiding, in such ways as circumstances may encourage, the important objects of the Convention, viz.

In and about Boston.—Brethren Thomas Baldwin, Lucius Bolles, Daniel Sharp, Jonathan Going, Bela Jacobs, Francis Wayland, jr. and Heman Lincoln.

In the interior of the State of New-York.—Brethren Elon Galusha, John Peck, Nathaniel Kendrick, Alfred Bennett, Daniel Hascall, Elijah F. Willey, and Joel Clark.

In the Southern Section of the Union.—Brethren Jesse Mercer, Wm. B. Johnson, Wm. T. Brantley, Adiel Sherwood, J. Milner, Abner Davis, and Iveson L. Brookes.

In the Western country.—Brethren Jeremiah Vardeman, Jacob Creath, Silas M. Noel, James Fishback, James Johnson, John T. Johnson, and Thomas Henderson.

The *Publishing Committee* was appointed, consisting of brethren Staughton, Brown, and Rice.

A letter from brother Robert Simerwell, offering himself for missionary service, principally as a blacksmith, at the Carey Station, and a letter dated April 7, 1825, from brother M'Coy, highly recommending him, having been presented by the Corresponding Secretary, and read, it was resolved that brother Simerwell be accordingly appointed.

The Corresponding Secretary was requested to prepare the Annual Address of this Board.

A communication from the Agent of the Baptist General Tract Society, was presented and read; upon which it was resolved, unanimously, that this Board rejoice in the rise and progress of the Society; they sincerely wish its prosperity, and will be happy to contribute to the securing of its important objects to the utmost of their power.

The reports of the several Committees were received and adopted; and, to prepare and publish the Annual Report of the Board, a Committee was appointed, consisting of brethren Staughton, Brown, Rice, Lynd, and Chase.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES,

With accompanying Documents.

BURMAN MISSION.

REV. ADONIRAM JUDSON, D. D., Mrs. ANN H. JUDSON, and REV. JONATHAN D. PRICE, M. D., at Ava—REV. GEORGE H. HOUGH, Rev. JONATHAN WADE, and Mrs. DEBORAH S. WADE, at Rangoon; besides a native convert, named MOUNG SHWA-BA, employed as a copyist.

The Committee reported:

1. That the management of the concerns of this mission, has, during the current year, been committed to the care of the Standing Committee, in and about Boston; a report from whom, not having yet arrived, they are the less prepared for exhibiting its condition, in all the very interesting points which it embraces.

2. That from the intelligence received, relative to the missionaries who have resided at Rangoon, it appears that their sufferings have been uncommonly severe, and their exposure to death painfully imminent, owing to the calamities incident on the commencement of a war between the British forces and the Burman. They rejoice that their dear brethren and sisters have been preserved by a kind and watchful Providence; and cannot help viewing their deliverance as little less than a miracle of mercy.

3. That from Ava, the residence of Drs. Judson and Price, no recent information has arrived. The unsettled state of the country has, most probably, prevented communication. They have their fears that imprisonment, and perhaps martyrdom, may have been the lot of their excellent brethren, and their much-valued sister, Mrs. Judson; and yet the appearance of the Lord in the hour of distress in Rangoon, and the assurance that he is ever attentive to the prayers of his children, inspire the hope that they yet live to praise *His* name, who alone doeth wonders, and whose mercy endureth for ever.

4. That, by a letter from brother Wade, it appears that himself and Mrs. Wade had arrived in Calcutta, partly with a desire of improving his enfeebled health, and partly because, owing to the tumult which war had created, all missionary labour was of necessity suspended. Brother Hough and family were

expected soon to follow them to Calcutta.

5. That brethren Hough and Wade contemplate putting to the press in Calcutta, a Dictionary and Vocabulary of the Burman language, the labour of Dr. Judson, with a view of preserving the important production for the use of themselves and of future missionaries—that 100 copies were already subscribed for, and that the publication would most probably procure for the mission, the sum of at least 2,000 dollars.

6. That, in the opinion of your Committee, the removal of the brethren from a scene in which they would not be useful, and where perils on every side surrounded them, was expedient, and merits the approbation of the Board.

7. That the Board has already sanctioned the transmission of funds for the comfort of their eastern brethren. Your Committee recommend them to the sympathies, the prayers, and the beneficence of the friends of Christ, throughout the Union.

Letter from the Rev. J. Wade, to the Cor. Sec. dated

CALCUTTA, NOV. 18th, 1824.

REV. AND VERY DEAR SIR:

THAT I might be able to give you as much information as possible, respecting my own concerns, and those of the mission, I have delayed writing you a longer time than I otherwise intended.

Mr. Hough having transmitted to you some accounts of the war between the Burmans and English, you already anticipate all, perhaps, that I may have to say to that point. For a particular account of the taking of Rangoon, and our own situation in the mean time, I must refer you to the Missionary Herald, a copy of which will accompany this sheet.

While the members of the Board, and other Christian friends, sympathize in the afflictions which we endured, I hope they also join us in thanksgiving to God, for the signal mercies which he showed us under those circumstances, by delivering us out of the hands of our cruel enemies, and out of the very jaws of death. From these sufferings and deliverances is afforded another most convincing proof that the watchful eye of Jehovah is ever upon the Burman Mission for good, and we may infer that, though for a while its operations are hindered, effectual means are now go-

ing forward for its permanent establishment.

If even Rangoon is retained by the English Government, those obstacles which have hitherto opposed the great designs of the mission will be entirely removed, and a field of labour be opened, not inferior, in point of importance and prospects of success, to any other in the world.

I trust the Board will not be surprised to find us in Calcutta; but I wish them to know, fully, our reasons for leaving Rangoon.

Though we, at first, determined to remain upon the mission premises, (if possible,) a series of events at length convinced us that it would be highly imprudent to do so.

Soon after the English troops arrived, we were all attacked with a violent fever. I had scarcely recovered from this when I was attacked with a bowel complaint, which continued several weeks, attended with loss of appetite, and increasing debility. To this succeeded a dangerous inflammation of the bowels, attended with high fever. During two days and nights, my kind physician scarcely left me for a single hour. After two weeks the disorder was removed; but there was no prospect of recovering my strength without a proper diet. This could not be obtained in Rangoon. For several days I gave half a dollar per half pint, for a little milk to make a kind of porridge,—fowls, or any thing to make broth, could scarcely be obtained at any price; ten, fifteen, and it is said, even twenty dollars, were offered by some of the officers, when ill, for a single fowl; and I have known a poor private to offer five dollars: and, since we left, we are informed they are killing and eating crows; so great is their distress for something fresh.

My physician, Mr. and Mrs. Hough, and others, advised me, as soon as able to be moved, to take my passage to Bengal. This also seemed absolutely necessary to Mrs. Wade's health, which ever since her fever had been very poor.

We had also other reasons for leaving Rangoon for a few months, until there should be some change in affairs; reasons which affected Mr. and Mrs. Hough as much as ourselves, and which determined them to take the same step, as soon as practicable.

In the first place, nothing could be done in the way of missionary labour, because we could have no access to the Burmans.

And, secondly, the situation of our house was such that we were in no small danger of falling a second time into the hands of the Burmans. Several different times attacks were made, in the night season, very near us, and in a quarter too which was secured only by a picket guard: had the Burmans been able to have forced the guard on these occasions, we should have been in the greatest danger; we could not flee into town, because we could not avail ourselves of the parole. In the town we should have been more secure, but there we could not procure ourselves a house at any price. We would not mention danger as a reason for leaving our station, while we could do any good by remaining: but I could not see that there would be any virtue in exposing our lives, while the cause could not in the least be promoted by it. And as it was determined that the army should in a few weeks leave Rangoon for Ava, and only a small garrison be left for the defence of the town, I am sure the Board will think, as we did, that it would be the height of folly and imprudence to think of staying after the troops should be removed.

Thirdly, it was impossible to procure such provisions as would tend to the promotion of our health, without paying for them such an exorbitant price as would lay us under the necessity of making out a bill of expenses over and above our allowance, which would more than pay for our passage round to Calcutta; which will be seen by the following articles, with their prices: eggs, 1½ dollars per dozen; milk, 1 dol. per pint; fowls, 3 and 4 dollars each; butter, 1½ dols. per pound; fresh beef, about 1 dol. per pound; mutton, 15 dollars each, for the very worst quality of sheep; ham, 1½ dol. per pound; and the prices of all eatables were in nearly the same proportion. Pork, potatoes, or any vegetables, could not be obtained. Our living, after the troops arrived, was almost entirely soldier's beef, sea biscuit, and rice. But, without fresh provisions, no European can live in this climate.

My illness made it necessary to leave sooner than I anticipated, and to leave the whole concerns of the mission to be settled by Mr. Hough, after which he will also come round to Calcutta.

Such were my reasons for leaving Rangoon, and for leaving before Mr. and Mrs. Hough; in doing which I have acted from a consciousness of duty, and according to the best advice I could

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obtain, and hope therefore that my conduct will meet the full approbation of the Board. Had the disciples remained with us, we would have undergone almost any thing for their sakes; but they fled while we were prisoners, (Moung Shwa-ba excepted,) and we have not been able to hear from one of them since.

After going on board ship (Sept. 16.) my health gradually improved; but even now I have not perfectly recovered from the ill effects of my late illness.

We have lately received a line from Mrs. Hough; she and Mr. H. will come round in the next vessel that leaves Rangoon.

Report says, the king and queen of Burmah have been beheaded by their own people.

No information can be given of Mr. and Mrs. Judson, or Dr. Price. We tremble for their fate. The Burmans know no mercy; but He who has delivered us, is able to deliver them also. This is our only hope. Should they be cut off, what a blow to the mission—what a loss to the missionaries—what cause for deep mourning to all the friends of Zion! But we can only pray for them. O may we pray in faith!

I wish to inform the Board, (and hope they will approve the step,) that I am about having a vocabulary of the Burman language printed. It comprises all the words collected by brethren Judson, Carey, Coleman, Hough, and a number which I have added to the list, forming, altogether, a volume of 4 or 500 pages, 8vo. The supreme government of Bengal have offered the work so liberal a patronage, that the printing of it will occasion no expense to the mission; but, on the other hand, bring something to the funds. I propose printing 300 copies; government will take 100 at 10 dollars per copy; 200 copies will remain to be sold (excepting a few for the use of missionaries to Burmah) and their price will be consecrated to the funds of the Board.

The importance of having this work printed must be very obvious; without it every missionary is obliged to spend near three months in copying a dictionary before he can pursue the study of the language, which, besides the immense labour, is so much time thrown away. Had Mr. Hough printed the work, he would not only have been hindered from more important missionary labours during the time, but heavy expenses must have been incurred for

the purpose, which could not have been realized in the funds again, until the sale of the work, if ever.

To furnish every missionary with a Burman Dictionary, free of expense and labour, and to furnish at the same time the means of adding near 2000 dollars to the funds of the mission, I thought too liberal an offer to be rejected.

I have engaged in the work, because there is no one else here at present to attempt it. It is properly the business of Mr. Judson; but, alas! I fear his labours upon earth are ended. When Mr. Hough comes round, I shall expect his co-operation. But it is very certain if the business is not immediately attended to, the present favourable opportunity will be lost for ever. I am very happy that I am able to make my stay in Bengal so profitable to the mission.

The kind missionaries here have furnished us a house free of expense, (the one formerly occupied by Mr. Eustice Carey,) and we are applying ourselves to the study of Burman with all diligence, and find less difficulty in the language than we expected.

For the past year I have drawn from the funds of the Board, 1810 ru.

| | | |
|----------------------|---|-----|
| Paid for our passage | } | 250 |
| to Calcutta, | | |

which, being deducted, leaves 1560, just our year's allowance.

The mission house is becoming old, and by the time we return, I fear, will need considerable repair. For instance, the tiles of the roof are very much broken, and leaky; some of the posts also are fast decaying. As such repairs are expensive, I desire the Board to express their wishes upon the subject. Mr. Hough has already repaired our well: the sides had caved in, and rendered the water totally unfit for use, therefore to have it cleansed and newly stoned was absolutely necessary—the expense of the work I do not know.

I was extremely sorry to be obliged to leave Rangoon; but hope matters will be so far settled, with regard to the war, as to allow us to return in 5 or 6 months: and I am happy to say, that, though forced from our station, we are able to devote our whole time to the advancement of the objects of the mission. We could in no way have spent our time so profitably at present in Rangoon.

My attachment to the mission, and ardent desire for its prosperity, and the eternal happiness of perishing Burmans,

is not in the least diminished. I would live only to promote these great objects.

It is but a few days since I received the instructions of the Board. I hope to be able to answer their expectations; but this cannot be done without much grace. I therefore beg an interest in the fervent prayers of the Board, and to be frequently favoured with their advice.

Mrs. W. employs her whole time in the study of Burman, and hopes, soon after our return to Rangoon, to be able to commence Burman female schools. She makes very good progress in the language.

With our united respects to the Board, and to you, Sir,

I remain, most sincerely, yours,
J. WADE.

Rev. Wm. Staughton, D. D. }
Corresponding Secretary. }

Extracts from Mr. Wade's Journal, written at Rangoon.

Jan. 19, 1824.—Having heard that the Burman governor at the frontiers, near Chittagong, had offered some apologies for the encroachments of his people upon the English possessions in that place and that the Supreme Government had consequently withdrawn their troops, we concluded there was very little prospect of war; but to-day we have received intelligence by a boat directly from *Ava*, that the king has raised an army of twenty thousand men, and that they marched several days since to Chittagong. Also the report was confirmed, that his Burman Majesty was very much enraged at the communications lately received from the Government of Bengal. If these things are so, war will doubtless succeed. How eventful to this mission is the present period!

22d.—Received a line from Mr. Judson, which states, that the king's army is now on its way down the river. The number of men he does not know, or what is the place of their destination. All the blacksmiths in town are employed by government, in repairing old guns and other weapons of war. Fortifications are also undergoing a repair. Every thing at present seems to predict war. Who shall preserve us in the day of the calamity which threatens us? Thou, O Lord, art the refuge to which we flee. Under the shadow of thy wings there is safety. Can it be that God

has brought us to this place, under the peculiar direction of his providence, for no other reason than that he might destroy us? Surely he is a God who hideth himself; but we will wait patiently until we see what he will do. I know that he will ordain peace for his children.

24th.—The prospects of war increase daily. An order has arrived from the king to suffer no English vessel, or English gentleman, to leave this port. This is no more than we had reason to expect; but it seems to say, this is the beginning of sorrows. In case of war, our only hope of life is, "The Lord God omnipotent reigneth." Even the heart of the king is in his hands.

28th.—Of late the fermentation of public affairs has gradually abated. The preparations for war which had been commenced are left unfinished. Letters have been received by government, said to be official, stating, that all misunderstanding between the Burman and Bengal governments is amicably settled.

May 10.—A few weeks since, a small brig arrived from Bengal: but she afforded us no information with regard to the state of public affairs. She brought letters; but the commander, from mercenary, or other motives, suffered them not to come to the knowledge, either of Burmans or Europeans. Yesterday all was quiet, and seemed likely to remain so. To-day all is bustle and confusion. Doubt, anxiety, and fear, are visible in almost every countenance. The reason of all this change is, there is a report, that there are about 30 ships arrived at the mouth of Rangoon river; and the Burmans naturally infer, if this report be true, they come with no peaceable intentions. The Europeans had consecrated the day to pleasure, and were to dine in the garden of Mr. Lansago. They were just seated at table, and began to apply themselves to a dish of soup, when about fifty armed men, deputed by the Yahwoon (at this time viceroy) approached, who, without much ceremony, put an end to the merriment of the party, by announcing the orders of the Yahwoon, viz. to seize and imprison every person who was accustomed to wear a hat. Information of the whole was soon brought to the mission-house. We immediately sent servants into the town, to learn more particularly what had been done. They confirmed all that we had heard. We were not, however, molested for several hours,

which led us to infer, they designed to make a distinction between us and the other foreigners, on account of our being Americans, sustaining only the character of teachers of religion. But these hopes were without good foundation. It was in vain to look for respect to our religious character, in those who were destitute even of the common feelings of humanity. Mr. Hough and myself were accustomed to wear hats, and were therefore included in the royal order. One of the king's linguists was sent to call us; we expostulated, asked why we were called, seeing we were teachers of religion, and had never intermeddled with political affairs, &c. He said it was their custom in similar cases to examine all foreigners. We were called only for the sake of formality; no evil was intended against us, nor should we be detained more than two or three hours. But we had forebodings of a severer fate; we parted with our families, under the apprehension of meeting them no more in this world. The prison was a large brick building, consisting of four apartments, one of which was open in front like a verandah; in this we found the Europeans previously mentioned, surrounded by several thousand Burmans, regaling themselves with wine, seemingly indifferent to the fate, awful as it was, which threatened them. Mr. H. spoke to the Tykeso concerning himself and me, alleging that we were Americans, and teachers of religion, and that we had done nothing worthy of bonds. He said that it was not in his power to release us, though he was well aware of the truth of Mr. H.'s assertions; but promised to represent us to the Yahwoon, on whose will depended life and death. In the mean time, a blacksmith entered the prison walls, loaded with chains, hammers, &c. His appearance seemed to foretell our approaching fate. We saw our companions in affliction, led forward one after another to the anvil, and from thence to the door of the inner apartment, where they were thrust into close confinement. We were allowed to remain unmolested, until the pleasure of the Yahwoon concerning us should be more fully expressed. All around us was hurry and confusion, and every possible preparation was making for the expected attack. The guns were drawn to the battery, muskets collected and examined, together with spears, large knives, ammunition, &c. which were piled together around the

spot where we lay. In the course of the evening, we heard the Burmans had seized an unfortunate European, who had been sent from the General with messages to the Governor of Rangoon. We could not learn his fate, but he was in all probability sent to Ava. While we were waiting to hear the decision of the Yahwoon concerning us, we received a note from Mrs. H. and Mrs. W., requesting to know whether there was any hope of our release. We gave them some encouragement, though we felt but little in our own minds. At length a Burman came in, who, after casting a scowling glance towards us, asked who we were? "The American teachers," answered a by-stander. "Put them with the other prisoners," returned he; which was no sooner said than done. Still, however, we were not put in irons, and therefore yet cherished the fond hope of release. But our prospects were constantly becoming darker. Our legs were bound together, with ropes, and eight or ten Burmans armed with spears, battle-axes, &c. were placed over us as a guard. An hour or two afterwards, the blacksmith came in a second time, bringing a rough heavy chain. It consisted of three links, each about four inches in length, and pounded together so close as to completely prevent it from bonding any more than a straight bar of iron. The parts designed to go round the ankles were bars of iron, about two-thirds of an inch thick, partially rounded, and bent together so as just to admit the ankle. This was designed for Mr. H. and myself. He was first seated, his leg laid upon a block, the ring placed upon the ankle, and then pounded down close with heavy blows. The other ring was put upon my ankle in the same manner. Our situation afforded no convenience for lying down; and of course allowed us no sleep, or even rest. In the course of the night, the keys of our rooms, trunks, &c. were demanded, from which we naturally inferred an intention to pillage our houses. They also inquired very particularly, if we had any muskets or spears, and how many? We did not fear the loss of property, but trembled at the idea of Mrs. W. and H. being exposed to the brutal insults and cruelties of unprincipled robbers. Mrs. W. and H., like ourselves, were unable to get any rest, though they were not particularly molested by the Burmans. Moungh-Shwa-ba, one of the native Christians, spent the night with them, and very

much encouraged them by his prayers and pious conversation. None of the other Burman Christians staid by them.

11th.—The night was long and tiresome, but at length morning arrived: Mrs. W. and H. sent us breakfast by the servants, accompanied by a note, requesting to know the very worst of our circumstances. There was but one hope left; it was that of addressing a petition to Mr. Sarkies, an officer of considerable rank and influence among the Burmans, but a foreigner; this therefore we advised them to do. To this petition Mr. Sarkies answered, that he had already done all that lay in his power in our behalf; but so far from being able to give us any assistance, he expected every moment to share a like fate. The fleet very early in the morning had got under weigh, and was rapidly advancing upon the town. About three or four thousand armed Burmans were collected together in front of the town, along the shore, to repel any attack which might be made by the approaching enemy. The women and children, as if foreseeing the events of the day, left the town, and fled to the jungles, carrying with them as large a portion of their little property as they were able. When it was announced that the fleet was within a few miles of the town, two other Englishmen chained together, with a Greek and an Armenian, chained in the same manner, were added to our miserable number. Our guard was considerably strengthened, and enjoined strictly to keep us close: all communication with our servants, and things without, was cut off. One faithful old servant, belonging to Captain Tench, seized an opportunity, when our door was partly opened, of slipping into the room unperceived. Seeing the situation of his master, and of us all, he wept like a child; and not only wept, but taking a large turban from his head, and tearing it into strips, bound them round our ankles, to prevent our chains from galling; which we afterwards found of essential service to us.—Shortly after, orders from the Yahwoon were communicated to our guard, through the gates of the prison, viz. that the instant the shipping should open a fire upon the town, they were to massacre all the prisoners, without hesitation. This blasted all our hopes. The guards immediately began sharpening their instruments of death with bricks, and brandishing them about our heads, to show with how much dexte-

rity and pleasure they would execute their fatal orders. Upon the place which they intended for the scene of butchery, a large quantity of sand was spread to receive the blood. Among the prisoners reigned the gloom and silence of death—the vast ocean of eternity seemed but a step before us. Mr. H. and myself threw ourselves down upon a mattress, expecting never to rise again, and calmly waited to hear the first gun that should be fired upon the town, as the signal for our certain death. In the mean time, an account of our real situation, which we had used various means to conceal, reached the ears of Mrs. W. and H. Their feelings can be better conceived than expressed. Who can tell with what agony of soul they listened to hear the first gun, the messenger which would relate a tale, more sad and awful than death itself could relate. At length the fleet arrived, and the attack commenced. The first ball thrown into the town came with a tremendous noise directly over our heads. Our guards, filled with consternation and amazement, seemingly unable to execute their murderous orders, slunk away into one corner of the prison, where they remained perfectly quiet, until a broadside from the *Liffey*, which made the prison shake and tremble to its very foundation, so effectually frightened them, that, like children, they cried out through fear, and openly declared their intention of breaking open the door. We used every argument to prevent their doing so, fearing, if the Burmans should find us deserted by the guard, they might be induced to despatch us at once, to prevent our making an escape. But they felt the force of no arguments, saying, "The building will certainly be down upon us: we must go." They soon found means to break open the door; which being done, they all went out, but took the precaution to secure the door again, by fastening it with rattans upon the outside.

We were now left alone. About this time the firing ceased upon both sides; and we began to cherish the fond hope of deliverance—inferring, from the circumstance just named, that the Burmans had either surrendered or fled, and that the English troops were already landing, who would shortly appear to deliver us from our dangerous situation. Mrs. W. and H. heard the firing commence, under the impression, that at that moment the merciless Bur-

mans were imbruing their hands in our blood. They also had much reason to fear, that a few moments more would bring them to the same fate. Moungh Shwa-ba still remained with them, declaring that he would do all in his power to protect them and our property; which he did, even at the risk of his own life. He told them plainly, that the Burmans would come in search of them, it being an invariable custom among them, when they put a man to death under our circumstances, to sacrifice also his wife, children, and all his relations, even to the sixth generation. Finding, therefore, that they could not remain in the house with the least prospect of escape, they secreted their most valuable articles of furniture, and having taken a few clothes, a pillow, and a Bible, sought refuge within the walls of a Portuguese church, a little distance off. They begged the priest to open the doors of the church to them; but the holy father would not suffer a place so sacred to be polluted by the unhallowed feet of heretics. He drove them from the church, from his own house, and even out of his verandah. They then conceived the project of disguising themselves, as they were obliged to go out into the streets, which were completely filled with Burmans. For this purpose they obtained clothes of the servants who attended them, which they put on over their own, dressing their heads in Burman style, and, lastly, blacked their hands and faces. In this disguise they mixed with the multitude, and passed along undiscovered, while they frequently heard Burmans inquiring for the teachers' wives, which kept them in constant fear, lest they should be known. After going some distance, they came to the house of a Portuguese woman, into which they entered, and begged protection; but the unfeeling wretch refused them, saying, if she gave them protection, she should endanger her own life. But being entirely exhausted with fatigue and distress of mind, they threw themselves down upon a mat, feeling that they were unable to go any further. Here, therefore, we shall leave them for the present, and return to the prison, where all had remained quiet about the space of half an hour; but in a moment the whole scene changed. About fifty armed Burmans came rushing into the prison like madmen. We were instantly seized, dragged out of the prison, our clothes torn from our bodies, and our arms drawn

behind us with cord, so tight that it was impossible to move them. I thought mine would have been cut entirely to the bone; indeed, we were treated just as they would treat criminals, whom they were about to lead to the place of execution. We were now put in front of several armed men, whose duty it was to goad us along with the points of their spears; others had hold of the cord which bound our arms; they would pull us first this way, then that, so that it was impossible for us to determine in what direction they would have us go. Sometimes we were impelled forward, then drawn backwards, and again our legs were so entangled with the chains as to quite throw us down: in short, they seemed to study methods of torturing us; but complaints were quite useless.

After making an exhibition of us through almost every street in the town, we were at length brought to the Yong-dau, or place where all causes are tried, and sentences past; it was the seat of judgment, but not the seat of justice. Here sat the dispenser of life and death, surrounded by other officers of the town. He ordered us to be placed before him in a kneeling posture, with our faces to the ground, to which we submitted in the most respectful manner. On one side of us was a noisy rabble, crying out altogether, "That dau, that dau," that is, let them be put to death, let them be put to death. Between us and the Yahwoon were two linguists, kneeling, and with tears begging for mercy for us. The cries of the multitude prevailed. The executioner, who stood on one side with a large knife in his hand, waiting the decision, was ordered to proceed; but just as he was lifting the knife to strike off the head of the prisoner nearest to him, Mr. H. begged permission to make a proposal to the Yahwoon, who, having beckoned to the executioner to desist a little, demanded what he had to say. The proposal was, that one or two of the prisoners should be sent on board the shipping, in which case he would at least promise that the firing upon the town should cease directly. But, said the Yahwoon, "Are you sure of this; will you positively engage to make peace?" At this moment a broadside from the Liffey occasioned great alarm. The Yahwoon and other officers instantly dispersing, sought refuge under the bank of a neighbouring tank. We were now permitted once more to stand

upon our feet, which but a moment ago we never expected to do again. The firing increased, and the multitude began to flee with great precipitancy. Though our ankles were already miserably galled with our chains, the cords on our arms intolerably painful, and destitute of any clothes except pantaloons, urged along with spears, we were obliged to keep pace with those whom fear impelled with hasty step. Having passed through the gate of the town, they kept close under the walls to prevent being cut down by the cannon balls, which were falling in every direction around us: at length they bent their course towards the place of public execution, whither we supposed they intended to carry us. We passed directly by the Portuguese woman's house, where Mrs. W. and H. had but a few moments before turned in to ask protection. They saw us as we passed. They knew they were driving us towards the place of execution, and said to each other, "This is the last time we shall ever behold our husbands." They thought till now we were already dead; it was therefore a little relief to know we were still living. Their first impression, as they have since told me, was to follow us, and share our fate; but a moment's reflection convinced them of the impropriety of such a step: it would make the parting intolerable, both to them and us, to be murdered before their eyes. Fortunately for us, we did not know that they saw us, until all was over.

We soon after found that they did not design to carry us to the place of execution: for having passed by this spot they proceeded in the direction of the Great Pagoda. Looking behind, we saw the Yahwoon and his officers following us upon horseback. When they had overtaken us, they alighted, and having seated themselves in a *Zayat*, ordered us to be placed before them a second time, but not in so degrading a posture as before; indeed their whole treatment of us seemed a little more mild. Our arms were untied, a little water was offered us to drink, also a few plantains and cheroots. After a few moments' consultation upon the proposal made by Mr. H. it was assented to, and his chains were taken off: he asked to have me sent with him, but this was refused. Mr. H. being gone, the remaining prisoners were committed to the charge of an inferior officer, with strict orders, that if Mr. H. did not

succeed, to put us to death; which also was the substance of the message sent by the Yahwoon to the General by Mr. H., on whose success now hung all our hopes of life. The officer directed, that we should be deposited in a building standing upon the base of the Great Pagoda, and be treated hospitably until Mr. H.'s return. Four of our number being quite exhausted with fatigue and pain, occasioned by the galling of their chains, were unable to go any farther, which the officer perceiving, he allowed them to remain in a building at the foot of the Pagoda. The place in which we were now to be confined, was a strong brick building, consisting of four apartments. The first of these was occupied by large images. The second was a kind of hall, and behind this were two small dungeons, or dark gloomy apartments, apparently designed as repositories for treasure. We were first confined in the second of these apartments, but shortly after in one of the dungeons just mentioned. We found the place filled with Burman goods of almost every description. There were no windows, or any thing else comfortable, and they gave us nothing to eat or drink. Mr. H. in his way to the shipping, met a company of troops which had just landed: he communicated his business to one of the officers, and related where and under what circumstances he had left us. They proceeded forward in search of us; but before they reached the spot we had been removed, as before related; and the Yahwoon, with his attendants, being informed that a company of troops was advancing upon him, fled to the jungles. The same detachment having received some information from Mr. H. of Mrs. H. and W., also made search for them. But they having been driven out of the house of the Portuguese woman, as stated above, had at length taken refuge in a small bamboo house, together with a number of other females, wives of foreigners, whose husbands were also prisoners. This place merely hid them from the eyes of the passing multitude, though they were in most imminent danger from cannon balls, which were every moment falling around them: and even here they were sought by the Burmans; but a young man who stood at the door told the inquirers that the wives of the teachers were not there, and that he knew nothing of them. Here they remained in a state of great anxiety and danger, till

at length they heard the sound of the bugle: assured by this that English troops must be near, they threw aside their Burman costume, and ran out to meet them: their hands and faces still black, and their whole appearance that of persons in great distress. Their first words to the kind officer* who took them under his protection, were, 'Our husbands, our husbands!' 'Where are your husbands?' said the officer. They could only answer, that but a little while ago they saw us led by in chains, and almost naked, towards the place of execution. He immediately despatched two or three of his men to the spot to see if our bodies could be found, not doubting but that we had been put to death; they returned without intelligence. Mrs. W. and H. were then conducted into town, (it being unsafe to spend the night at the mission-house) and placed under the protection of Mr. Sarkies, whose family was very kind, and used every possible exertion to accommodate and console them. Mr. H. delivered his message from the Yahwoon to Sir Archibald Campbell, who said in answer, "If the Burmans shed one drop of white blood, we will lay the whole country in ruins, and give no quarters." He returned to the place where he had left the Yahwoon, for the purpose of delivering the General's answer; but not finding him, he proceeded as far as the Great Pagoda, where he found many Burmans, of whom he inquired after the Yahwoon, and also for the prisoners; but being unable to gain any information of either, he returned back to town, where he found Mrs. H. and W. safely protected. It is very remarkable that he performed this excursion without being molested by a single Burman. It was now near 8 o'clock, and the firing from the shipping still continuing, gave us reason to apprehend, that Mr. H. had done little good by his message to the General. We, however, remained as quiet as possible, which was now our only hope of safety. Exhausted by hunger and the fatigues of the day, we laid our naked bodies upon the ground, in hopes of gaining a little rest; but our situation was too uncomfortable to admit of sleep. Several times during the night our fears were greatly excited by the Burmans; for there were several hundreds around us; and it was almost impossible to stir, without making a noise with

our chains loud enough to be heard at a considerable distance.

12th.—Very early in the morning a party of Burmans came, evidently with a design of putting us to death, or carrying us with them into the jungle, which to me seemed more terrible than death. Having entered that part of the building in which they had probably seen us deposited on the preceding evening, and not finding us, they fell into a great rage, if we might judge from their language. This room being contiguous to the place where we were, and the door not shutting perfectly tight, they came to examine it; but finding it locked, were about to burst it open, when some person from the outside cried that the English were coming, by which they were alarmed, and fled with great precipitancy. But a moment before we said to ourselves, it is all over with us; death, or something worse, seemed inevitable; but now the most sanguine hopes succeeded to fear. All the Burmans had fled, and the English troops were near: we even heard some of their voices distinctly; but were very soon again plunged from the pinnacle of hope into the depths of despair. The English troops passed by, and the Burmans again took possession of the Pagoda, and we frequently heard them in the adjoining room; thus 'hope and fear alternate swayed our breasts.' At length the moment of deliverance came. Another party of troops, headed by Sir Archibald himself, advanced; the Burmans seeing them at some distance, fired two guns, which they had planted upon the Pagoda, which was the first intimation we had of their approach. These guns were no sooner discharged, than all the Burmans took to their heels as fast as possible; and about ten minutes after, we had the opportunity and unspeakable pleasure of discovering to the troops the place of our confinement. It was Gen. Campbell, I believe, who burst open our door. We crawled out of our dungeon, naked, dirty, and almost suffocated. The General welcomed us to his protection, and ordered our chains immediately to be taken off; but they were so large and stiff, that all attempts were quite ineffectual; so that we were obliged to walk two miles into the town, still in irons. Clothes, victuals, &c. were immediately given us. The prisoners who had been confined at the foot of the Pagoda, had been released and returned to town early in the morning. Mrs. W. was informed that I was

* Major Sale.

among the number; but how great the disappointment, when she learned, that instead of being released, no information could be given concerning me, or those with me: all that they knew was, they had been separated from us the night before; and indeed Mrs. W. had no intelligence of me until I returned to the mission house. I need not attempt to describe the feelings produced by meeting again, after we had passed through so many and so great dangers; but at length we found ourselves again altogether, well, and beyond the power of barbarous and unmerciful Burmans. For my own part, I was rendered almost delirious by so sudden a transition from the deepest distress to the highest pitch of joy. In reflecting upon those scenes of danger through which we all passed, and the narrow escapes which were afforded, when hope seemed entirely gone, I cannot help thinking, that our deliverance was almost miraculous. More than once, the danger which threatened us was so near, that I could only say, 'Lord, save now, or we perish.' God was my only hope, and this hope did not fail me, even in the greatest extremity. There was a secret confidence that God would, after all, in some way or other, effect our deliverance, though every thing passing before us militated against such a hope. O how invaluable is the hope of the Gospel, which, like an anchor to the soul, sure and steadfast, enters into that which is within the veil! And standing upon the very border of eternity, as we viewed ourselves, how insignificant appeared all the objects which so much attract us in this world; how vast the concerns of a never ending eternity; and how invaluable a well grounded hope in the merits of Him, whose name is the only one given under heaven and among men whereby we must be saved!

AFRICAN MISSION.

LOT CAREY, at Monrovia, in Liberia.

The Committee reported:

1. That intelligence has been received, through the medium of brother Crane, of Richmond, by means of a letter from Lot Carey, that the prospects of success are truly animating. The natives, in Liberia, have laid aside the spirit of hostility; they have become convinced that the colonists are their sincere and disinterested friends.

VOL. VI.—New Series.

Lot Carey informs us, that he has baptized several of the Africans; and that preparations are making at Monrovia, for putting up a Baptist meeting house; for the completion of which, he humbly, but importunately, solicits the aid of the friends of the kingdom of the Redeemer in America.

2. That your Committee contemplate the labours and pious deportment of Lot Carey, with entire satisfaction, and are happy to find that his virtuous deportment has secured to him the high approbation of the American Colonization Society.

3. That Lot Carey has not only endeavoured to render himself useful as a minister of the Gospel of Christ, but has opened a small school, for the instruction of the children of the natives, and has received ample demonstrations of their respect and attachment.

4. Your Committee recommend that letters be directed to him, inquiring what expenses attend the board, education, &c. of each African child, and what will be necessary for the erection of a school-house and any other buildings that may effect, where he resides, a useful and permanent establishment.

5. That it be recommended to the friends of the evangelizing of the long-neglected African, to offer of their substance for the promotion of these great objects, assured that Ethiopia shall stretch out her hands unto God, and that nothing employed in the service of the Redeemer will ever be lost. He that soweth bountifully shall reap bountifully.

[The letter of Lot Carey, alluded to in the above report, is published in the Luminary for April last, and in the Star of April 23.]

CAREY STATION,

Among the *Putawatomie Indians*, is located in the Michigan Territory, on the river St. Joseph's, twenty-five miles from Lake Michigan. Rev. ISAAC M'COY, Superintendent and Preacher; JOHNSTON LYKINS, Assistant Missionary and Teacher; WM. POLKE, Teacher; Mrs. M'COY, Mrs. POLKE, and Miss FANNY GOODRIDGE, Assistants and Teachers.

The Committee reported:

1. That pursuant to the directions of the Board in March, 1824, our brother M'COY proceeded upon a mission tour, for the purpose of relieving the exigencies of the station at which

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he presides. The result, as collected from his accounts, recently forwarded to the Board, is as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Collected in cash, | \$1640 84½ |
| Do. in various articles, | 1100 11½ |
| Total, | \$2740 95½ |

2. By a report rendered to the Secretary of War, it appears that the property of the Station is thus valued—

| | | |
|---|--|------------|
| "The property belonging to the mission consists of 8 horses, 8 yoke of oxen, 88 other cattle, 59 sheep, 35 hogs, estimated at | | \$2280 00 |
| 3 wagons, 5 ploughs, yokes, chains, harness, axes, hoes, and other farming utensils, carpenter's tools, &c. | | 530 00 |
| Household and kitchen furniture, &c. | | 1500 00 |
| Clothing, books, glass, nails, tea, coffee, &c. | | 1000 00 |
| Blacksmith's tools, iron, steel, &c. | | 320 00 |
| Same articles with improvements at Thomas | | 231 00 |
| 19 1-2 barrels of salt, &c. | | 156 00 |
| 46 flour, | | 368 00 |
| 6 dwellings, 1 school-house, 1 smith's shop, 1 stable, and 6 other buildings, in all 15, | | 1500 00 |
| Fencing, &c. of 81 acres, improved land, | | 550 00 |
| 120 tons of prairie hay, | | 270 00 |
| 45 acres of corn, 4 acres of potatoes, 1 acre of turnips, cabbages, &c. and 20 acres of wheat growing, | | 1550 00 |
| Total value, | | \$10255 00 |

3. At Carey are five settled missionaries, and at Thomas two. In addition to these, are employed, one assistant teacher, one blacksmith, 8 labouring men on the farm, and one cook. The whole number of pupils, according to the last information, is sixty-six. They live together, eat at one common table, and exhibit cheering proof of intellectual and moral improvement. Brother M'Coy observes, "two of them, one of whom was entirely unacquainted with the English language when taken into our family, are now our *interpreters*, and are capable of interpreting, even a religious discourse, much to our satisfaction."

On week days a bugle is sounded each morning at 4 o'clock. After reading the Scripture and prayers, and breakfasting before daylight, the day is spent in alternate attention to the duties of the school and to useful arts: the girls being employed in knitting, sewing, spinning, &c. and the boys in the field, or at some mechanical employment. Each Lord's-day Mr. M'Coy preaches in the morning at the mission house, in English: which language the children begin well to understand. In the afternoon, he visits adjacent villages, and with the aid of interpreters, teaches the natives the way to heaven. On the evening of the day, he collects the Indian children around him, instructs them, catechises them, prays

with them; and such is the importunity of these young natives of the forest to learn the way of salvation, that by their inquiries they frequently keep him up until a late hour.

4. It appears from this statement of facts, from the journal of Mr. M'Coy, and from the luminous report of Judge Leib, who was deputed by Gov. Cass to visit and inspect the establishment at the Carey Station, that the mission is in a highly prosperous condition.

The appearance of Judge Leib at the station was entirely unexpected. No preparation was made to receive him, and of course the establishment was exhibited in its ordinary aspect. He says: "The arrangement of the school, its order, and the improvement of its pupils, excited in me delightful sensations." He highly approves the policy of the Superintendent, and feels thoroughly convinced that, "with adequate means placed at their disposal, the exertions and sincere zeal of the missionaries would produce the most gratifying results."

5. That Mr. Lykins, a valuable brother employed at this station, has solicited and obtained permission to be absent from the mission, for a season, on business of a domestic nature, intending shortly to return. The interval of his absence, is, however, well supplied by the labours of Mr. Robert Sinnerwell, who not only assists in the school, but is teaching several of the natives the business of the blacksmith.

In the female department of the mission, Miss Fanny Goodridge is amiably assiduous, and enjoys, in a high degree, the confidence, respect, and affection of the children.

6. The Committee feel assured that the Board, and all the friends of Zion, will devoutly bless God, for his converting grace, manifested at this station during the last year. A gracious revival has broken forth, which at the last date remained unabated. Twenty have been baptized as the fruit of this revival; eight of them white men in the employ of the mission; one old Putawatomie woman, and eleven of the Indian scholars. A chief of some distinction has professed his faith in the Lord Jesus. He intends, after a short absence to visit and instruct his relatives, and with a view of inviting them to be present on the occasion, to return and submit to the ordinance of Christian baptism.

7. The Committee are highly grati-

fied with the pious zeal of brother M'Coy, and those under his superintendence, and ardently pray that the Lord will bless them more and more, them and their children.

8. It appears important to your Committee, that the entire accounts of the Station be published; and they respectfully recommend the measure to the Board

[The report of Judge Leib to Gov. Cass, referred to in the preceding, may be found in the Luminary for March, and in the Star of March 19.]

An affectionate letter has just been received by the Agent, from the Rev. Nathaniel Chambliss, dated Sussex county, Va. April 27, 1825, and enclosing a note signed *Unni*. Brother Chambliss remarks: "It ever affords me pleasure to hear of those efforts which are made by Christians, for the civilization and salvation of ignorant and perishing heathen. it is, therefore, with sensations of delight, that I enclose you a letter from Unni, containing \$20, to be appropriated, as he has directed, to the good cause of missions. We have formed a missionary society in this county, auxiliary to the Convention of Virginia. Wishing you and the glorious cause in which you are engaged, great blessing from the Lord, believe me to be your brother in Christ."

The following is an extract from the note. "I have enclosed to you a small mite, which I wish to be applied to the cause of Christ, in the following manner: \$10 to the Burman Mission; \$10 to the Bible Society; and \$10 to the Carey Station, where M'Coy the servant of Christ is labouring. It is my desire to adopt me a son and a daughter from among the children of the forest, the son bearing the name of Richard P. Clements, and the daughter the name of Polly Clements; and I will pay the expense of their education, if my wish be complied with. As I am a reader of the Magazine, through that medium I shall hear from the children."

[The Board, grateful for the benevolence and liberality of their unknown friend, have acceded to the proposal, and given directions accordingly.]

VALLEY TOWNS STATION,

Among the *Cherokee Indians*, in the south-eastern part of Tennessee. Rev. EVAN JONES, Superintendent and Preacher; Mr. JAMES WAFFORD, Inter-

preter; Mrs. — JONES, Miss ELIZABETH JONES, and Miss MARY LEWIS, Assistants and Teachers.

The Committee reported:

1. That they have reason to believe that the mission is proceeding well. The station is under the charge of brother Evan Jones, who, during the past year, has received ordination as a minister of the Gospel of Christ.

2. That Mr Thomas Dawson, who has been a faithful and zealous servant of the Board, is, by severe indisposition, prevented from continuing his labours as heretofore. His heart seems engaged in the work, and it is hoped that the Lord may in mercy restore him.

3. That it appears that the established number of pupils is 50; six pupils have recently left the school, their education having been completed. The deficiency, it is believed, before the present time has been supplied.

4. That the farming stock at the station consists of 42 head of cattle, 2 horses, and about 60 hogs. In the course of the year two gardens have been paled in, about 2000 fence rails have been split, a considerable number of peach and apple-trees have been planted—and a chamber, with a stone chimney, added to the buildings. The crops during the past year were deficient; but the mildness of the winter has prevented the stock from suffering.

5. It has been the pleasure of the Lord to visit the mission with his heavenly grace. Several have been baptized, and many are manifesting a solemn concern for their eternal salvation.

6. Your Committee recommend to the consideration of the Board, the propriety of originating and supporting local schools. This measure is ardently desired by brethren Jones and Dawson, and the views which they present, relative to the importance and probable usefulness of such schools, are luminous and impressive.

Letter from the Rev. Evan Jones and T. Dawson, to the Cor. Sec. dated

VALLEY TOWNS, March 28, 1825.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

By last post we forwarded our accounts for the last year, which, we trust, you will find correct.

In taking a view of the degraded situation of the Indians around us, and considering their moral condition in the light of the holy truths of the

Bible, every missionary has cause to say, "Oh! that my head were waters, and my eyes fountains of tears, that I might weep day and night for the slain;" but, if we look back a few years, and compare the state of the Indians then, with their present condition, we have cause for gratitude to God, for the great things which he has done among them, both in his providence and grace. Then, one thick, impenetrable cloud of darkness, pervaded this part of the nation, without a single ray to cheer the gloomy prospect. Poverty, and vice, and wretchedness, every where met the eye, and every attempt to meliorate their condition was viewed, by them, with a suspicious eye. But now their temporal circumstances are greatly improved. Salutary laws are annually enacted, and their influence on Society is very pleasing to every friend of mankind. Every year several young people are sent out from this and other schools, whose minds have received some degree of cultivation. But that which calls for the highest gratitude is, that a seed of grace is sown in the land, and that it is extending its peaceful influence.

We have reason to believe, that the effects of the religious establishments in this nation are felt, in some degree, beyond the Indian boundary. On the first Sabbath in this month, a young white woman was added to our little church, the fruit of your mission; her brother was awakened to a sense of his lost estate at the same time, at a little meeting Mr. Jones held on his way home from Knoxville, in May last.

On Sunday next we expect Wasadi, a full Indian, of whom mention has been made in former communications, to present himself for baptism; his conduct has been exemplary, and his experience satisfactory, for more than a year. There are some others who express a concern for their souls, on whose hearts we hope the Holy Spirit is commencing a work of grace.

During the past year, 6 pupils have left the school, having received a moderate education; such as we trust will be a blessing to themselves and their connexions. The places of these have not yet been filled up; but we expect, at the expiration of two weeks vacation, which will commence in a few days, our number will be full.

Our farming stock at present consists of 42 head of cattle, 2 horses, and about 60 hogs.

We have, in the course of last year, paled in two gardens, split 2000 fence rails, and built a small room with a stone chimney. We are now planting out about 100 peach trees and a few apple trees.

With regard to the expenditure of the station, we feel conscious of having used the utmost economy and circumspection in the disposal of every dollar; and we think the disbursements of the past year may be considered as about an average of the annual expenditure of the station. The crops last year were generally very deficient; but the winter has been remarkably favourable, which has enabled us to support our stock, with considerably less expense of corn and fodder, than usual.

Before we conclude, we wish to lay before the Board the subject of local schools. There are several places at which the inhabitants are very anxious to have schools established. Two places in particular, we think, require early attention. The one at M'Nair's, 70 or 80 miles distant, and the other at Notley, about 15 miles from hence. At M'Nair's, if a good teacher could be procured, the neighbouring families would contribute about \$100 a year. The people at Notley met a few weeks ago, and agreed, if the Board would establish a school there, that they would contribute 500 lbs. of pork, and 120 bushels of corn. Some of these subscribers would probably come short of their engagements, though others would fulfil them honourably; but this serves to show that the judgment of the people is decidedly in favour of education, as these proposals originated amongst themselves.

However, we think, that in establishing local schools in this part of the nation, it would not do, at present, to depend on the contributions of the natives. Though we trust that, at no very distant period, they will, in the more civilized neighbourhoods, feel the necessity of doing for themselves, what the religious public is now doing for them.

We are decidedly of opinion that local schools, well regulated, would have a most salutary effect on the neighbourhood in which they may be established. Education would by this means be more extensively diffused, at a smaller expense, as the children would be boarded, and, in a great measure, clothed at home. It would also be placing a model of Christian conduct before the people at each station, and establishing a post

at which the public worship of God might be regularly conducted.

The Presbyterian brethren are pursuing this plan with vigour, and are spreading their schools in all directions, and there is nothing but the want of means of support to prevent us from doing the same.

We cannot exactly say what would be the expense of one school, but we suppose from \$300 to \$400 a year, and we presume the United States' Government would allow something towards their support. Some expense would be incurred in the erection of buildings: but that would not be great; and Government would bear a part of it, as soon as an agent is appointed who will attend to the duties of his office.

We conclude, with a request that you will communicate to the Board, our grateful acknowledgments for the kind attention they have paid to our wants in this lonely wilderness, and request a continued interest in their supplications at the footstool of mercy.

We are, Rev. and dear Sir,

Your unworthy servants in the gospel,

EVAN JONES,

THOMAS DAWSON.

Letter from the Rev. Evan Jones to the Cor. Sec., dated

VALLEY TOWNS, April 6, 1825.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

BROTHER LEONARD PAGE, near Russellville, Kentucky, a cordial friend of missions, has forwarded for the use of this mission, as follows:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Russelville Female Mission Society, in various articles, | \$46 00 |
| Red River Baptist Mission Society, country linen and cordage, | 50 00 |
| Bethel Female Mission Society, not specified. | |
| Union do. in various articles, | 35 00 |

These things he wishes acknowledged in the Luminary and Star, that the donors may know what has become of them. The above articles are not yet come to hand; but brother Wm. Wood, of Tennessee, has engaged to bring them, together with some other things collected by him for the mission, and payment for several copies of the Star and Luminary.

I am, Rev. and dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EVAN JONES.

TINSAWATTEE SCHOOL,

Among the *Cherokee Indians*, in Tennessee. Mr. — O'BRYAN, Teacher.

The Committee reported:

1. That the school has recently been removed to a site a small distance from its former location, which has been considered more convenient, and likely to promote its general interests.

2. The said school is under the immediate charge of brother — O'Bryan, whose character and assiduity your Committee have reason to believe are upright and constant.

3. That during the past year, owing to circumstances which brother O'Bryan could not control, for a short time the duties of the school were suspended; they are now resumed, and it is hoped that for them the wilderness shall rejoice.

Extract of a letter, received since the Annual Meeting, from the Rev. Jesse Mercer, dated Powelton, April 26, 1825.

"I AM gratified in having it in my power to give you some certain information of *Tinsawatee*. On returning home last evening, I found a letter waiting for me in the office, from brother Littleton Meeks. He was (you recollect, as I informed you) appointed to superintend the school for one year. He writes thus—'I returned from the school on Monday last. They have moved the school-house about eight miles down the High-tower river, by consent of a council. (This was authorized by us last fall, if it should be judged best.) I think it now to be in a very good settlement, and the people appear very favourable to its progress. The school is in operation; thirty children are promised, and about sixteen have attended. (This alludes to the new situation.) On last Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, I was with them. I frequently heard them singing, praying, and exhorting, in their own tongue. I baptized one aged woman, a native *Cherokee*; and several more have a hope in Christ, and are expected to join shortly. We agreed to use all endeavours to support the school till we should get help.'

"Thus, my dear brethren, you see the present state of the school. I have written to brother Henry Harden, in the up country, who has money in hand for me, to pay it over to brother Meeks, for the school. I will do what I can to obtain information; and to give what aid

I can. I shall write brother Meeks, (as I have already done) to rely on me as *your Agent*, for supply, as far as the appropriation of Government goes, and pay it over as opportunity and need require. There are two reasons why we should keep up this station. *The reform of the nation* is one; and the spiritual good of the poor children of the forest is the other. There have been baptized between 15 and 20, heretofore, at Tinsawattee, and the account of brother M. is quite encouraging, that the Lord is graciously disposed towards them. Brother M. is peculiarly favoured with humility and meekness; and perhaps no man lives more in the affections and confidence of these poor '*children of disobedience*' than he does. I think, if the Board approve, it would be proper to give him the appointment of superintendent, and pay him something for his visits and attendance on the school."

[It has been resolved, that the Standing Committee in the southern section of the Union, be authorized to employ brother Meeks as Superintendent at the Tinsawattee school, to agree with him for the amount of his compensation, and report to the Board.]

WITHINGTON STATION,

Among the *Creek Indians*, on the western border of Georgia. Rev. LEE COMPERE, Superintendent and Preacher; Mr. — SIMONS, and Miss — COMPERE, Teachers.

The committee reported:

That, from the best information which the committee can obtain, the station is in a prosperous condition. It appears, by a letter from brother Compere, dated December 3, 1824, that the school proceeds much to the satisfaction of the superintendent. At the above date 42 scholars were enrolled, and their improvement was very gratifying: half the number are reading in the New Testament. Upon the whole, the station exhibits much to encourage the friends of missions.

Letter from Lee Compere, dated Withington Station, December 3, 1824.

Sometimes we are willing to hope that the day is not far distant, when the beams of the Sun of Righteousness will penetrate and disperse the thick dark-

ness with which we are surrounded. We have in our school an Indian youth, who desires earnestly to become acquainted with the word of life, and who sometimes secretly retires to hold communion with his Maker. These are pleasing omens, and while we are afraid of being too sanguine, lest all these pleasing appearances, like the morning cloud and early dew, should soon vanish away, we trust in a faithful God, who, when he beginneth a good work will surely carry it on. We sometimes have an opportunity of conversing with the older Indians, who are mostly attentive to our words. They admit that our talk is good, and much plainer than they have been in the habit of hearing. How far good impressions may be made, time alone must prove. We endeavour to scatter the heavenly seed, and leave it with Him who alone can give the increase.

Our means of instructing these people in the all-important truths of the Gospel, are very limited, having to depend on a very imperfect interpreter. To remedy this, we are endeavouring to acquire the language of the country, and have already collected a number of words for this purpose. From our little vocabulary we not only derive an advantage ourselves, but find it is equally advantageous to our children; who, reading the English and Indian in opposite columns, become better acquainted with both.

In our school, every thing is going on much to our satisfaction. We have 42 steady scholars, who, in general, improve much beyond our expectation. More than half that number are reading in the New Testament; as many are writing; some are committing words with their meaning from Waldo's spelling book; three are ciphering in long division; three in multiplication; and some others are just commencing. A few weeks ago I heard some of the girls repeat the first and second chapters in John's Gospel. Last Sabbath I heard the whole Testament class read the eighth chapter of Romans, and catechised them as they proceeded, much after the following manner: "To whom is there now no condemnation?" "To them that are in Christ Jesus," was the answer. You will perceive the answer was only in part what it ought to have been; but as it is a fair specimen of the answers in general, it is sufficient to show that these poor children do not,

(as many would fain believe) learn our language like the parrot.

When we call to mind how recently we commenced our efforts, and the difficulty we had to contend with for some time, and then consider the improvement the children have made, we cannot help erecting an Ebenezer to the Lord, and saying, "Hitherto the Lord hath helped us."

We proceed in the discharge of our duties in the following order:—We rise in the morning, attend to family worship, and eat breakfast by a little after sunrise. Then the children are divided, and each goes to the work assigned him, until the horn blows for school, which is at 9 o'clock, unless we have something that detains us longer. The boys are employed in the field or in the garden. The girls are occupied in knitting, sewing, spinning, or in other domestic labours. The rest of the time is divided between books, recreation, or eating, unless we are engaged in some work which leads us to require the assistance of the children in the evening. Whether our children are at their books, or at their play, we can discover nothing in them that may not be seen in such a number of children any where.

Extract of a letter, received since the Annual Meeting, from the Rev. J. Mercer, dated Powelton, Georgia, April 26, 1825.

"The reports of great disturbance among the Creeks are, I believe, almost entirely without foundation. Travellers of credibility declare that they are quite harmonious, civil, and pleased at the change about to be made. They have agreed that the lands in Georgia may be lotted off; and the Governor has issued his proclamation, calling the legislature together, for the disposition of the lands, &c. The town in which Withington lies have not sold; but it is altogether probable that they will sell this spring, some time, and go with their brethren. In that case a question of some consequence arises: Will the mission go with the nation?"

On this subject the Board have passed the following resolutions:

1. That the committee in the southern section of the Union be authorized to exercise their discretion, as to the removal of the Withington mission, when the Creek Indians shall be removed from Georgia.

2. That the committee be requested to secure to the Convention, if possible, the benefit of the improvements at Withington, when the Indians shall remove, in order that it may be applied to the use of the same mission, wherever it may be located.

TONNAWANDA SCHOOL,

Among the *Seneca Indians*, located near the village of Tonnawanda, on lands belonging to the Holland Purchase Company, Genessee county, New York. Mr. ABEL BINGHAM, Teacher, assisted by Mrs. BINGHAM, and Miss SOPHRONIA LYCOLN.

The committee reported:

1. That the school is accomplishing some good, and seems to be worthy of the sustaining patronage of the Board.

2. That, as a few individuals have, for some time past, been struggling with difficulties at this school; having created a small debt by the erection of buildings, &c.; and that since Government has allowed \$75 per quarter, for the support of the school: The committee recommend, that, for the present, an appropriation of \$25 per quarter, additional to that received from Government, be made by the Board, to assist the brethren there in their highly laudable efforts.

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE.

The following is an extract from the Report of the Committee on the condition and prospects of the Columbian College:

1. That the sums received by the Treasurer during the year, for the various objects of the College, exclusive of the pay of students, amount to \$9468 46. It is calculated, that the pay of the students will meet the contingent expenses, with the exception of interests flowing from the existing debt. During the past year, the Rev. Irah Chase, Professor of Languages and Bib. Lit. having returned from his visit to Europe, has resumed the duties of his station.

2. That the studies in the Theological Department are directed and superintended by the President and the Professor of Languages and Biblical Literature. The Professorship of Ecclesiastical History and Christian Discipline is at present vacant.

3. That the Medical Department is now in full operation. The Professors are delivering their respective courses, and the whole concern presents a favourable aspect.

4. In addition to the daily recitations attended to in the Classical Department, the President Lectures on Natural History and Theology. The Professor of Botany is delivering his course. The popular lectures by the Professors of Anatomy and Physiology, and of Chemistry, in this Department, will be delivered this term and the next; and the Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy will also before long commence his course. Hence it appears that both officers and students are diligently employed.

5. The following statement appears in a circular of the Board of Trustees: "The number of Students having increased in a ratio far beyond our anticipations, and the prospect of a continued progress, both in numbers and celebrity, rendering it absolutely necessary, in order to extend the utility of the Institution, in a degree commensurate with the views of its founders, and the just expectations of the public, for additional and extensive accommodations to be provided for Students, with as little delay as possible:

Resolved, That another College edifice be erected, as speedily as practicable, on a line with and due west of the present building, not less than 117 feet in length, and 47 in depth, three stories high, besides a basement, and an attic story, and that it be built of the same materials, and uniform in its exterior construction and appearance with the present edifice.

Resolved, That all moneys subscribed for the aforesaid new College edifice, shall be sacredly appropriated to that object, and no part of them shall be applied to any other purpose whatever.

Resolved, That the Superintending Committee be authorized and directed to carry the foregoing resolutions into effect, by opening subscriptions for the purpose; by contracting with persons for workmanship and materials; and by doing all things necessary for its completion: *Provided*, That they shall not be authorized to increase the debts of the College by any contract or expenditure, beyond what the amount of subscriptions for that particular object will justify; and that it shall be their duty to report regularly, to the Board, their

proceedings and progress in the business.

The committee add, that the building will probably cost \$26,000. Nearly \$7000 of that amount have been already subscribed; and by raising as much more in the course of the season, the walls can be completed, and the building roofed. Also, by such arrangements as the position and progress of the building will render practicable, rooms for the accommodation of 24 additional students may be provided next term;—some, if not all, of which, may be ready by the *beginning* of said term.

6. The committee hope that the Board will take such measures, as that efforts in collecting may become as efficient as possible.

LUMINARY AND STAR.

Extract from the Report of the Committee on the concerns of the Latter Day Luminary, and of the Columbian Star.

The expenses, the last year, connected with the operations of the Printing Office, exclusively of paper, have been

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Paper for the Luminary, | 238 00 |
| Paper for the Star, | 724 00 |
| Paper for jobs, | 255 97 |

\$4,248 66

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| Of the Luminary, there are circulated | 750 |
| Of the Star, | 1796 |

The sums received the last year, are—

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| For the Luminary, | \$814 52½ |
| For the Star, | 1,855 38½ |
| For jobs, &c. | 957 75 |

\$3,627 66½

A complete account of the sums yet due for these publications, is not in readiness at present, but will soon be furnished.

It ought ever to be remembered, that the profits of religious publications should not be estimated merely by pecuniary amount. One grand object is the diffusion of missionary and religious intelligence and impressions. At the same time, it is hoped, that, at no distant period, such arrangements will be made, as to give the means of a more definite calculation than can now be supplied, respecting the pecuniary profits of *each* publication.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

The accounts of the Treasurer had not arrived, and the Committee were therefore unable to report.

AGENT'S ACCOUNTS.

The committee reported :

That, as the accounts of the Treasurer have not arrived, they are not prepared to make a final statement, and they requested to be continued.

ACCOUNTS OF THE CAREY STATION.

Mr. M'Coy has rendered a very satisfactory account, in which he has speci-

fied every particular item of expenditure, with the greatest possible clearness and minuteness.

He has also furnished statements, showing in detail every item of receipt, both in money and in articles of property, with the name of each individual donor, and the amount of his donation. It was the intention of the Board to have published the whole of these statements in detail in this Report; but finding them so voluminous as to swell it to nearly double its present size, it has been judged best to postpone the publication of them, and to present them in the form of a supplement to a following number of the *Latter Day Luminary*: This supplement is now in hand, and will be published as early as practicable.

Carey Station, Isaac M Coy, Missionary, from March 1, 1822, to March 1, 1823.

| DR. | | CR. |
|--|-------------|---|
| To drafts on the Board, viz.: | | By balance due the mission March 1, 1822, |
| Favour of W. Johnston, March 22, 1822, | \$230 00 | 770 90 |
| H. G. Philips, May 1, do. | 500 00 | By amount of expenditures for the bene- |
| H. G. Philips, July 10, do. | 500 00 | fit of the mission from March 1, 1822, |
| H. G. Philips, 22, do. | 500 00 | to March 1, 1823, including expense of |
| W. Polke, do. | 55 00 | moving from Fort Wayne to the present |
| H. G. Philips, October 4, do. | 500 00 | station, and erecting the buildings on |
| H. G. Philips, Nov. 29, do. | 500 00 | the St. Joseph: also, farming utensils, |
| To Columbian Office, viz.: | | materials for mechanics and for hus- |
| C. Martin for Luminary, April 8, | | bandry, provisions, clothing, stock, and |
| 1822, | \$2 51 | supplies of every description, |
| J. R. Johnson, Col. Star, May 1, | 3 00 | 3,291 69 |
| 1822, | 3 00 | By estimated value of various articles of |
| C. Martin, Col. Star, Aug. 5, do. | 3 00 | property forwarded to the station by |
| C. Martin, Star and Luminary, | | sundry benevolent donors, |
| Nov. 22, 1822, | 8 00 | 1,253 76 |
| E. Ferris, for Luminary, Feb. 1823, | 4 00 | |
| To sundries, viz.: | | |
| Charles Murray, of Ohio, April | | |
| 22, 1822, | \$5 00 | |
| W. Jones, Duck Creek church, | | |
| Ohio, April 22, 1822, | 9 25 | |
| Bap. Mis. Soc. Bardstown, Ky. | | |
| by J. Burniss, Treasurer, July | | |
| 5, 1822, | \$35 00 | |
| Deduct discount on Ken- | | |
| tucky paper, | 19 50—15 50 | |
| Bap. Mis. Soc. Cincinnati, Aug. 5, | 23 00 | |
| B. Sears, Aug. 28, | 5 00 | |
| H. Miller, collection Bluff Meet- | | |
| ing House, Ohio, Oct. 4, do. | 5 25 | |
| Troy Mis. Soc. Ohio, J. R. Jones, | | |
| Treasurer, February 1823, | 3 25 | |
| Red River Missionary Society, | | |
| Tennessee, S. Fort, Treasurer, | | |
| favoured by W. Polke, Febru- | | |
| ary 1823, | \$50 00 | |
| Deduct discount on paper | | |
| bills, | 25 00—25 00 | |
| R. M'Coy, of Livonia, Indiana, | | |
| February 1822, | 50 | |
| To articles of property furnished | | |
| by sundry donors, | 1,253 76 | |
| Balance due the mission, third | | |
| March, 1824, | 1,165 33 | |
| Dollars, | 5,316 35 | |
| | | Dollars, 5,316 35 |
| | | By balance due the mission, March 1, 1823, 1,165 33 |

Carey Station, Isaac M' Coy, Missionary, from March 1, 1823, to March 1, 1824.

DR.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| To drafts on the Board, viz.: | |
| Favour of H. G. Philips, dated April 3, 1823, | \$500 00 |
| Do. do. May 1, do. | 500 00 |
| Do. do. Aug. 27, do. | 33 34 |
| W. Polke, Sept. 1, 1823, | 500 00 |
| H. G. Philips, Jan. 10, 1824, | 500 00 |
| Do. on L. Rice, do. do. | 500 00 |
| To Governor Cass, Agent of the Govern- ment, on account of stipulations under the Treaty of Chicago, viz.: | |
| Allowance to Mr. M'Coy, from Aug. 14, 1822, to March 1, 1823, at \$400 per an. | 219 66 |
| For sundry tools, | 185 00 |
| Buildings, | 210 00 |
| Iron and other materials, | 275 34 |
| Wages of smith, and labourers, | 765 00 |
| Boarding the smith, | 53 15 |
| To Indian Agent, received from War De- partment, | 183 00 |
| Allowance from the Government, received from the War Department by Rev. Lu- ther Rice, and drawn by drafts on the Board, viz.: | |
| From July 1, 1823, to July 1, 1824, | 400 00 |
| Proportion of cost for erecting buildings, | 566 66 |
| To Columbian office for sundry payments received by him for the Latter Day Lu- minary and Columbian Star, | 261 05 |
| Troy Mis. Soc. Ohio, received of J. R. John, Treasurer, | 25 |
| Blue River Dom. Mis. Soc. Indiana, received of Rev. J. M'Coy, President, donations by sundry individuals, | 8 10 |
| Collections by Rev. Isaac M'Coy, of sundry individuals in Baltimore, | 10 91 |
| In Wilmington, De. | 51 07 |
| Collection by W. Polke, | 18 75 |
| Sundry collections by Rev. C. Mar- tin, Agent, from sundry individuals and Societies, in Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, and Indiana, | 1,450 55 |
| Estimated value of articles forwarded to the Station by sundry donors, | 4,030 91 |
| Balance due the mission, | 1,315 42 |
| Dollars, | 12,547 16 |

CR.

| | |
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| By balance due the mission, March 1, 1823 | 1,165 33 |
| By amount of expenditures for the benefit of the Mission, from March 1, 1823, to March 1, 1824, including discounts on a large amount of Kentucky paper, at 50 per cent. and other uncurrent paper— also, expenditures under direction of the Government, in virtue of the stipu- lations of the Treaty of Chicago, which are reimbursed by the Government, | 7,350 92 |
| By estimated value of sundry articles of property, forwarded to the Station by different benevolent donors, | 4,030 91 |

Dollars, 12,547 16

Balance due the Mission, 1,315 42

Carey Station, Isaac M' Coy, Missionary, from March 1, 1824, to March 1, 1825.

DR.

| | |
|--|----------|
| To drafts on the Board, viz.: | |
| Favour of H. G. Philips, dated March 1824, | \$500 00 |
| Do. do. April, do. | 350 00 |
| Do. for allowance by the Gov. | 150 00 |
| Do. for do. | 150 00 |
| To allowance from the Government in vir- tue of the stipulations of the Treaty of Chicago, viz.: | |
| To Mr. M'Coy's salary, one year, *400 00 | |
| For a blacksmith at Carey, | |
| one year, | 364 75 |
| Articles for smith's shop at Carey, | 141 88 |
| Mr. Polke's salary as teacher for the Ottawas, at Thomas Station, from June 11, 1824, to March 1, 1825, | 269 00 |
| For a blacksmith at Thomas, from May 24, 1824, to March 1, 1825, | 273 50 |
| Wages of two farmers, at Thomas, for one year, at \$200 00 each, | 400 00 |
| Boarding farmers at Thomas, | 52 71 |
| Smith's tools furnished the Ot- tawas, | 314 53 |
| | 2,236 37 |
| Carried forward, | 3,386 37 |

CR.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| By balance due the Station March 1, 1824, | \$1315 42 |
| By amount of expenditures for the benefit of the mission, from March 1, 1824, to March 1, 1825, including discount on uncurrent paper, expenditures under direction of the Government in virtue of the stipulations of the Treaty of Chicago, reimbursed by Government, and every species of expense attending the Mission, | 4,883 60 |

Carried forward, \$6199 25

| DR. | | |
|-----|--|-------------|
| | Brought forward, | 3,386 37 |
| | To Columbian Office, for collections on account of the Latter Day Luminary and Columbian Star, viz.: | |
| | By James Wilson, | 24 00 |
| | Wm. Polke, | 25 00—49 00 |
| | Deduct commissions allowed for sundry collections, | 15 70—33 30 |
| | To amount of collections made by Mr. M'Coy, from sundry Societies and individuals, | 1,640 84 |
| | To amount collected from sundry persons at Carey, | 9 87 |
| | To amount forwarded by James M'Aboy, collected by him, | 82 49 |
| | To Benevolent Mis. Soc. at Troy and vicinity, Ohio, by J. R. John, Treasurer, | 17 83 |
| | To amount of collection in the Court House at Troy, Ohio, | 2 20 |
| | To Joseph Phillips, by W. H. Hart, Peter's Creek Church, Pa. | 3 00 |
| | To amount collected by W. Polke, in Ind. and Kentucky, | 36 12 |
| | To estimated value of property forwarded to the station by sundry donors, | 1,290 45 |
| | Balance due the Mission, March 1, 1825, | 987 48 |
| | Dollars, | 7,489 67 |

| CR. | | |
|-----|---|------------|
| | Brought forward, | \$6,199 22 |
| | By estimated value of sundry articles of property forwarded to the station by different donors, | 1,290 45 |
| | Dollars, | 7,489 67 |

* Mr. M'Coy and Mr. Polke, receive salaries from the Government for services which they perform in virtue of the stipulations of the Treaty of Chicago, and these salaries they generously apply to the benefit of the mission, without reserving one cent for their individual benefit. The saving by boarding the smith and labourers employed by the Government, is also devoted to the mission. Such liberality is worthy to be recorded, and could be expected only from men entirely devoted to so good a cause.

ACCOUNTS OF THE VALLEY TOWNS STATION.

The Committee appointed previously to the Annual Meeting, to examine the accounts of the Rev. Evan Jones, of the Valley Towns Station, reported:

That the receipts at the Station for the year past, amount to \$1910 14½

That the expenditures have been 1878 27

Balance due the Board, \$31 87½

Of the sums expended, \$105 have been recently sent to Augusta, for the purpose of procuring various articles of which the mission cannot yet render a precise statement.

The Committee express their satisfaction with the correctness of these accounts.

Donations obtained by the Rev. Thomas Roberts.

NEW-YORK.

New York City.

From Thomas Skelding, \$5; E. Pierson, 8; R. T. Haines, 4; F. W. Steinbrener, 8; Samuel Dawner, 5; A. Tappan, 5; Levi Coit, 2; James Wilson, 2; Robert Edwards, 2; John Smith, 2; William Williams, 2; Theodore Clark, 2; William

Colgate, 5; Robert Thompson, 5; E. Raymond, 5; J. Gilbert, 3; Nathaniel Price, 1; Thomas Purser, 5; Thomas Stokes, 3; M. Pelletreau, 2; William Winterton, 2; Rev. John Williams, 5; Wm. Austin, 1; Thomas Thomas, 3; Ebenezer Cauldwell, 3; Mr. Forester, 50 cts.; R. Pegg, \$1; Mrs. Bowen, 2; J. T. Smith, 5; E. Smith, 2; James Thomas, 1; Wm. Murphy, 3; Luke Davies, 2; widow's mite, 25 cts.; Mrs. Lewis, 50 cts.; Wm. Storm, a little boy, 6 cts.; William Jones, 50 cts.; John Edwards, 12 cts.; Jane Smith, 25 cts.; cash, 12 cts.; cash from a friend, 50 cts.; Miss L. A. Chapman, \$1; Miss Lydia Chapman, 1; Miss M. Chapman, 1; Leonard Bleecker, 2; Miss Catharine Hart, 4; B. & S. W. 1 75; J. B. Yates, 2; Collection at Union Baptist Church, 2; Miss Garrison, 1. Total amount, \$124 86 1-2.

D. Jones, 3 pair shoes, \$2 50; coloured woman, a handkerchief, 25 cts.; Mrs. Mayo, a bundle of clothes, \$5; Mrs. Willet, do. do. 9; Mrs. Morgan, do. do. 3; Mrs. Milbanks, do. do. 5; Mrs. Williams, 2 pair socks, 1; Rev. S. H. Cone, Church History, 5; Mrs. Cauldwell, spices, &c. 4; Mrs. Gilmore, 5 yards stripe, 62; Luke Davies, 12 boys' hats, 9; Mrs. Chapman, 6 yards of gingham, 75 cts.; do. 4 1-2 yards of calico, 1 do. stripe, 1 3-4 cloth, 2; do. vest pattern, 75 cts.; Fanny Joseph, paper, quills, and tin ware, 1 12; Mrs. Clap, half dozen spoons, 1 pair scissors, needles, 2 50; Mrs. O'Hara, 1 blanket, 2; A. Kasadan, a lot of books and buttons, 2 50; Mrs. Marshal, a coat, 5; Mrs. Clark, 6 1-2 yards bombazette, 2; Mrs. Holt, Geographies and Testaments, 2 50; Mrs. Churchward, 1 bed spread, thread, calico, shawls, &c. 10; Mrs. Byron, 6 yards moreen, 1 12; Mrs. Owen, 6 yards muslin, 75 cts.; a friend, 1 towel, 25 cts.; a friend, paper, &c. 2; H. Windell, 6 yards calico, and tin ware, 4; a female friend, 1 blanket, 1; Mr. Cary, 3 saws, 1 box, 3 75; Miss S. Hathaway, 1 blanket, 1 50; Mrs. Williams, 2 blankets, 3; Miss Roberts, 1 pair

stockings, 50 cts.; Mrs. Lewis, from Brooklyn, a bundle of clothes, 7 37; J. Steward, 22 yards flannel, 6 60; Mr. Thomas Thomas, and his workmen, devoted the Thanksgiving Day to work for the mission, (the tin being found by another gentleman,) the result was, tin ware to the amount of \$20. Total amount, \$127 35.

Middletown, N. Y.

Mr. Sneed, 50 cts.; D. Fowler, 50 cts.; a friend, \$5; Miss Dickinson, 75; collection at Baptist meeting-house, Middletown, 3 50; do. do. at the Slout, 8 25; Mrs. Post, 1; cash, 50 cts. Total amount, \$21 6 1-4.

At the Slout, N. Y.

Mrs. Briggs, sundry articles, 5; Mrs. Sneed, 7 yds. calico, 1 00; do. 1 pair stockings, 62 cts.; Mrs. Denara, sundry articles, 1 75. Total amount, \$8 97 1-2.

NEW JERSEY.

Collection at Scotch Plains, \$6 84; do. at Plainfield, 3 50; do. at Samtown, 3 50; Rev. Lebbeus Lathrop, 1; Collection at Baptist meeting-house, New-Brunswick, 6; Thomas Hanes, Esq., 2; William and Moses Webb, 26 cts. Total amount \$33 10.

Middletown.

Rev. Benjamin Bennet, \$3; Jehu Patterson, 1; George Crawford, 3; collection at Methodist meeting-house, 10; Mrs. Stillwell, 50 cts.; collection at Baptist meeting-house, \$5; do. at do. 9 12; Samuel Herd, 25 cts.; J. W. Holmes, 87 cts.; Female Mite Society, \$12 05; Mrs. Taylor, 1; collection at chapel, \$3 51; cash, 12 cts.; widow's mite, 25 cts. Total amount, \$49 68 1-2.

Piscataway.

Mrs. Vail, 62 cts.; Mrs. Randolph, 50 cts.; Isaac A. Stelle, \$1; Isaac Dayton, 50 cts.; Asa Dunham, 25 cts.; Firman Dayton, 28 cts.; Mary and Catharine Dayton, 31 cts.; Jonathan Dayton, 50 cts.; Rachel Stelle, 12 cts. Total amount \$4 9 1-4.

Newark.

Cash, \$1; James Searing, 50 cts.; Edward Jones, 50 cts.; James Vanderpool, \$2; John Gardner, 1; William Crance, 2. Total amount, \$7.

Patterson.

Collection at the Presbyterian meeting-house, \$18 25.

Piscataway.

The church in Piscataway made up a box for the mission, valued at \$36 85.

Newark.

John Cowlam, 4 1-2 yards grubbit, 1 12; 8 of stripe, and 1 1-4 yards cloth, \$2 58; Robert Owens, mustard, books, and medicine, 26 75. Total amount \$30 43 1-2.

Patterson.

Mrs. Bery, 30 yds. muslin, \$3 75; Mrs. Branegen, 30 yds. do. 3 75; 3 gentlemen, 30 yds. do. 3 75; Mrs. Combs, 2 1-2 yds. fustian, 75 cts.; do. 3 1-2, do. \$1 9; Mrs. Crisman, 3 1-2 of muslin, 52 cts.; do. 1 vest, 2 combs, 2 pair scissors, and penknife, 2 50; Mrs. Vanzaun, 3 yds. of muslin, 37 cts.; Rachel Cook, 3 yds. do. 37 cts.; Mrs. Bates, 6 1-2 yds. do. 85 cts.; do. 2 hymn books, quilts, &c. 75 cts.; Mrs. Ryerson, 3 yds. muslin, 75 cts.; Mrs. Van Houten, 4 1-2 do. 86 cts.; Miss Brown, a garment, 40 cts.; Mrs. Clark, 3 yds. of muslin, 30 cts.; E. Stingenland, 1 hymn book, 50 cts.; Maria Romaine, 3 yds. muslin, 50 cts.; Mrs. Ferguson, pair shoes, and quilts, 75 cts.; do. thread and muslin, \$1; Miss Van Houten, 3 yards muslin, 37 cts.; Mrs. Davies, 1 slate, 25 cts.; from several persons, books, and tracts, 5; A. Staughtenborough, 8 yards fustian, 2 32; Mrs. Moore, 16 3-4 yds. do., shawl, &c. 5 37; Mrs. Miller, 2 yds. plaid, 25 cts.; Miss Vangusen, 2 yds. do. and tracts, 50 cts.; Mrs. Taylor, 6 yds. muslin, 60 cts.; a friend, 1 1-2 yds. do. and 3 of stripe, 1; a friend, 2 1-2 yds. flannel, 80 cts.; Mrs. Richards, a belt of bagging, \$6. Total amount, \$45 09.

Received in cash to assist in printing 1000 copies of a Spelling Book, in Cherokee, for the school at Valley Towns.

New York City.

Cash, \$1; cash, 1; Nathaniel R. Cobb, 10; Mrs. Prudhomme's Sunday School, 9 78; cash, 3; cash, 1; R. Marshall, 2; cash, 1; cash, 1; Rev. James Davies, 1; Rev. J. Chase, 1; J. D. Martin, 1; Daniel Cheshire, 1; Robert Dodge, 2; cash, 3; Mr. Lezier, 1; a female friend, 1; cash, 50 cts.; J. Bentley, 25 cts.; C. Hall, 25 cts.; P. Ryan, 25 cts.; cash, 25 cts.; W. Williams, \$3; Mrs. Griffiths, 1. Total amount, \$46 25.

Middletown, N. Y.

Rev. Mr. Griffiths, \$1; Rev. Mr. Lansing, 2 50. Total amount, \$3 50.

Newark, N. J.

Rev. Mr. Hamilton, \$2; Rev. Mr. Russel, 1; Rev. P. C. Hay, 1. Total amount, \$4.

Personal Favours.

New York City.

William Murphy, \$2; Mrs. Francis, 2. Total amount, \$4.

Middletown, N. J.

Rev. Benjamin Bennet, \$1; C. Walling, 1 50; William Hoff, 50 cts.; Mrs. Ogborn, \$1; Ezra Ogborn, 50 cts.; Joseph Taylor, 50 cts. Total amount, \$5.

Piscataway, N. J.

From the church, \$2; Deacon Runyan, 1. Total amount, \$3.

Newark, N. J.

William Crance, \$2.

Patterson, N. J.

Collection at Baptist meeting-house, \$5.

RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Cash, for mission, | \$247 75 |
| Do. for Cherokee spelling book, | 53 75 |
| Do. personal favours, | 19 00 |
| Goods for mission, | 249 32 |
| Total, | \$569 82 |

Fourth quarter's return of the Agent of the General Convention, to the Treasurer.

For Foreign Missions.

| | | |
|-----------|--|----------|
| Feb. 23. | By the hand of Dr. Smith, Treasurer of the Upperville Mission Society, collected by Mrs. Bailly, | \$7 00 |
| March 1. | By Mrs. F. B. Greenhow, Richmond, Va. for Burman Mission, | 1 00 |
| 18. | By Sheldon Norton, Pa. | 1 00 |
| April 26. | By the Upperville Mission Soc. Va. hand of John L. Dagg, | 6 25 |
| | By the Ebenezer Society, for Missions and Education Purposes, Va. hand of the same, | 10 00 |
| | By Mr. Burdick's collections, (See Luminary for April.) | 275 16 |
| | | \$300 44 |

For Domestic Missions.

| | | |
|---------|--|------|
| Feb. 3. | By the hand of Susan Ambrose, from the Sutton Female Foreign and Domestic Mission Soc. N. H. | 3 00 |
| 23. | By the hand of Dr. Smith, Treasurer of the Upperville Mission Soc. Va. collected by Mrs. Bailly, | 7 00 |

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| April 25. By the Upperville Mission Soc. Va. hand of John L. Dagg. | 84 69 |
| 28. By Wm. Dupree, hand of Bryan W. Lester, | 2 00 |
| 20. By the Georgia Association, By Mr. Burdick, from Rev. D. Dimmock's Soc. Montrose, Pa. | 650 00 3 84 |
| | <u>\$670 53</u> |

For General Purposes.

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Feb. 1. By Dividend of Bank Stock, (Gregory Legacy) | 25 00 |
| 12. By the hand of John F. Finch, from the Union Mission Soc. of Mecklenburg co. Va. | 50 00 |
| March 28. By the hand of Robert Ryland, from the Mission and Education Soc. of Columbian College, | 33 12 |
| April 8. By the Chester Female Mite So- ciety, N. Y. hand of Norman Fox, Esq. | 6 00 |
| By the Caldwell and Warrens- burg Female Mite Society, hand of the same, | 3 00 |
| By the Minerva Female Mite Soc. do. do. | 2 00 |
| 20. By the Ebenezer Soc. for Mission and Education Purposes, Va. per John L. Dagg, | 38 69 |
| By Wm. Helms, hand of John L. Dagg, | 15 00 |
| 28. By the Baltimore Mission Society, hand of Rev. Mr. Healy, | 30 00 |
| | <u>\$202 81</u> |

For Education Purposes.

| | |
|---|------------------|
| March 28. By the hand of Robert Ryland, from the Mission and Education Soc. of Columbian College, | 100 00 |
| April. 20. By the Upperville Mission Soc. Va. hand of John L. Dagg, | 22 17 |
| 28. By the Baltimore Mission Soc. hand of Rev. Mr. Healey, | 70 00 |
| | <u>\$192 17</u> |
| Total, | <u>\$1365 95</u> |

*Monies received by the Treasurer of the
Columbian College during the month of
April, 1825.**For the Presidency.*

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| By the Rev. James A. Ranaldson, | 10 00 |
|---------------------------------|-------|

For Professorship of Ecclesiastical History, &c.

| | |
|--|-------|
| By Stephen Webb, Salem, Mas. hand of J. Moriarty, | 10 00 |
|--|-------|

| | |
|--|---------|
| By E. Dodge, Salem, hand of J. Moriarty, | \$10 00 |
| Mary Aston, S. C. hand of the Rev. Mr. Grosvenor, | 10 00 |
| Rev. Samuel Cornelius, | 5 00 |
| E. Baker, hand of Rev. John L. Dagg, | 10 00 |
| V. Moss, do. do. do. | 5 00 |
| The Ebenezer Mission and Education Society, hand of the same, | 10 00 |

*For endowing the Professorship of Languages and
Biblical Literature.*

| | |
|--|-------|
| By Capt. Samuel T. Potts, S. C. hand of Jesse Hartwell, | 10 00 |
|--|-------|

For the Columbian College.

| | |
|--|--------|
| By Josiah Crudup, | 1 00 |
| Humphrey L. Hughes, Va. | 1 00 |
| The hand of Isaac Merriam, Con. from subscribers, | 10 00 |
| The hand of J. R. Burdick, Agent, | 600 00 |
| John Dobson, hand of Mr. Armstrong, | 1 00 |
| Rev. James A. Ranaldson, | 5 00 |
| E. Clark, hand of J. A. Ranaldson, | 1 00 |
| Col. Frederick Mayer, S. C. hand of Charles D. Mallary, | 30 00 |
| Proceeds in part of the M'Kenney case, | 658 34 |

For a New Building.

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| By Ezekiel King, | 5 00 |
| Wm. Gunton, | 10 00 |
| A friend, | 10 00 |
| John Stetinius, | 5 00 |
| Mrs. M. Duckworth, | 3 00 |
| Wm. A. Smallwood, | 25 00 |
| Roger C. Weightman, | 50 00 |
| Robert Leroy Livingston, | 10 00 |
| Rev. Dr. Laurie, | 4 00 |
| R. R. Gurley, | 2 00 |
| John B. Forrest, | 5 00 |
| Wm. Speiden, | 3 00 |
| Joseph Radcliffe, | 2 00 |
| Nancy Craven, | 5 00 |
| Richard S. Coxe, | 50 00 |
| Charles B. King, | 10 00 |
| Jacob B. Varnum, | 5 00 |
| John F. Webb, | 5 00 |
| Edward Ingle, | 5 00 |
| Reuben Johnson, | 5 00 |
| C. and J. P. Thompson, | 10 00 |
| C. Page, | 5 00 |
| John Thompson, | 5 00 |
| Abraham Faw, | 10 00 |
| Cash, (M.) | 5 00 |
| James Douglas, | 2 00 |
| Mrs. Edmonds, | 2 00 |
| Dr. Carson, | 5 00 |
| A friend, (S.) | 5 00 |
| Mrs. E. Dodds, | 5 00 |
| Cash, | 2 00 |
| Mrs. Bird, | 1 00 |
| Wm. A. Bradley, | 10 00 |

Total, \$1673 34

By the following Table of Associations, it appears that there are, of the Baptist denomination in the United States, 191 Associations, embracing 3743 churches, in which there are 238,100 members, of whom 2577 are ordained or licensed ministers. During the past year 13,057 persons have been added to the churches, by baptism, according to the returns in the Minutes of Associations that have come to hand. But this number, as well as the number of churches, ministers, and members, would have been considerably greater, had the minutes of all the Associations reached us. The table is more complete than it was last year; but still there are forty-nine Associations whose minutes were not received. It affords us pleasure to notice that the number of ministers is increasing. There was a greater gain, in this respect, during the past year, than was experienced in both the preceding years. May the Lord add abundantly to their graces, and make them instrumental, through the quickening influences of His Holy Spirit, of turning many sinners from the destructive walks of sin into the paths of righteousness and peace:

THE LATTER DAY LUMINARY. TABLE OF ASSOCIATIONS—1825.

| Associations. | Sta. | C. | M. | Ba. | Tot. | Correspondents. | Times of Meetings. | Places of Meetings. |
|-----------------|-------|----|----|------|---|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bowdoinham | Me. | 51 | 43 | 458 | 2894 | Daniel Chesman, Hallowell, | 4 Wed. in Sept. | 1st ch. Litchfield. |
| Lincoln | Me. | 52 | 33 | 547 | 2921 | Phineas Pillsbury, Nobleboro, Lin. co. | 3 Wed. in Sept. | 1st Bap. ch. Nobleboro. |
| Cumberland | Me. | 30 | 24 | 135 | 1967 | John Tripp, Hebron, Cumberland co. | W. a. 4 W. in Sept. | Bath. |
| York | Me. | 27 | 22 | 71 | 1349 | Abner Flanders, Buxton, York co. | 2 Wed. in June, | 2d parish in Shapley. |
| East Maine | Me. | 24 | 17 | 40 | 1547 | Daniel Merrill, Sedgwick, | 2 Wed. in Sept. | Eastport. |
| Salisbury | N. H. | 19 | 15 | 26 | 1029 | Wm. Taylor, Concord, | 2 Wed. in Oct. | Bap. ch. at Gilford. |
| Meredith | N. H. | 15 | 19 | 20 | 1138 | Stephen Pillsbury, Hebron, Grafton co. | 2 Wed. in Sept. | Meredith 3d division. |
| Dubin | N. H. | 18 | 10 | 28 | 921 | Charles Cummins, near Keene, | 1 Wed. in Sept. | Swanzeny. |
| Shaftsbury | Vt. | 28 | 27 | 202 | 2725 | Dr. George W. Beal, Schenectady, N. Y. | 1 Wed. in June, | Newtown m. h. |
| Woodstock | Vt. | 24 | 18 | 59 | 2330 | Gen. A. Forbes, Windsor, | Last Wed. in Sept. | Mount Holley, Vt. |
| Vermont | Vt. | 27 | 17 | 33 | 2389 | Jno. Conant, Esq. Brandon, Rutland co. | 1 Wed. in October | Brandon. |
| Fairfield | Vt. | 18 | 10 | 21 | 894 | Roswell Meers, Georgia, Franklin co. | 3 Wed. in Sept. | Westford. |
| Barre | Vt. | 14 | 11 | 16 | 582 | E. Huntington, Braintree, Orange co. | 2 Wed. in Sept. | |
| Danville | Vt. | 16 | 8 | 39 | 557 | Silas Davison, St. Johnsbury, Cale. co. | 3 Wed. in June, | Bap. m. h. in Barre. |
| Manchester | Vt. | 8 | 9 | 33 | 559 | Cy. M. Fuller, Dorset, Bennington co. | 3 Wed. in Sept. | Rupert. |
| Leyden | Ms. | 28 | 25 | 2156 | Elijah Montague, Leverett, Franklin co. | 2 Wed. in October | | |
| Sturbridge | Ms. | 24 | 21 | 94 | 2087 | G. Angell, Southbridge, Worcester co. | Last Wed. in Aug. | Church at Brookfield. |
| Boston | Ms. | 38 | 27 | 156 | 3881 | Lucius Bolles, Salem, Essex county, | 3 Wed. in Sept. | Bap. m. h. in Medford. |
| Westfield | Ms. | 17 | 24 | 76 | 1298 | David Wright, Westfield, Hampden co. | 1 Wed. in Sept. | Bap. m. h. in Conway. |
| Worcester | Ms. | 15 | 16 | 1352 | Jona. Going, Worcester, Worcester co. | 3 Wed. in Aug. | | |
| Old Colony | Ms. | 10 | 11 | 62 | 1221 | Benjamin C. Grafton, Plymouth, | 1 Wed. in Oct. | 4 Bap. ch. in Middle. |
| Warren | R. I. | 28 | 18 | 110 | 3695 | David Benedict, Pawtucket, R. I. | Fr. a. 1 W. in Sept. | Bap. m. h. Warren. |
| Yearly Meet. | R. I. | 14 | 14 | 595 | Richard Knight, Scituate, Prov. co. | Fr. b. 2 Sb. in Sept. | | |
| New London | Ct. | 19 | 28 | 27 | 2221 | Jona. Goodwin, Mansfield, Windh. co. | Last Wed. in Sept. | ch. at Norwich. |
| Stonington, Un. | Ct. | 15 | 11 | 119 | 2923 | Roswell Burrows, Groton, N. Lond. co. | W. a. 3 Sab. in June | Sterling Hill. |
| Hartford | Ct. | 31 | 30 | 2758 | Gurdon Robins, Hartford, | 1 Wed. in October | | |
| New York | N. Y. | 28 | 30 | 112 | 2677 | Johnson Chase, New York City, | Last Wed. in May | 1 Bap. ch. N. Y. |
| Warwick | N. Y. | 18 | 11 | 40 | 1550 | A Perkins, Latingtown, n. Newburgh | 2 Wed. in June | Orange m. h. Orange. |
| Otsego | N. Y. | 24 | 20 | 61 | 1888 | Jason Lothrop, Newport, Herkimer co. | 1 Wed. in Sept. | 1 ch. in Butterman. |
| Chenung | N. Y. | 17 | 10 | 15 | 721 | T. B. Bebee, Smithfield, Bradford co. P. | 1 Wed. in October | ch. in Tioga, Pa. |
| Rensselaer | N. Y. | 21 | 16 | 41 | 2035 | Elij. Herrick, Charleston, Montg. co. | 2 Wed. in October | ch. at Broome. |
| Cayuga | N. Y. | 39 | 23 | 90 | 3193 | Jesse B. Worden, Marcellus, Onond. co. | 3 Wed. in Sept. | 1 ch. of Venice & Scipio. |
| Essex | N. Y. | 11 | 4 | 22 | 605 | Samuel Churchill, Elizabeth, Essex co. | 3 Wed. in October | Westport. |
| Saratoga | N. Y. | 28 | 19 | 149 | 3313 | Calvin H. Swain, Adamsville, Wash. co. | Last Wed. in June | B. m. h. Sara. Springs. |
| Black River | N. Y. | 28 | 22 | 146 | 1896 | Asa Averill, Woodville, Jef. co. N. Y. | 2 Wed. in June, | ch. in Leyden & Tama. |
| Madison | N. Y. | 11 | 34 | 77 | 4348 | John Peck, N. Woodstock, Madison co. | 2 Wed. in Sept. | ch. in Pompey Cent. |
| Lake George | N. Y. | 9 | 8 | 6 | 486 | Norman Fox, Chester, Warren county, | 1 Wed. in Sept. m. | 1 Concordia. |
| Union | N. Y. | 15 | 14 | 49 | 1117 | S. Ambler, Danbury, Fairfield co. Ct. | 1 W. & T. in Sept. | 1 Bap. ch. in Fishkill. |
| Franklin | N. Y. | 25 | 25 | 98 | 2378 | John Bostwick, Hartwick, Otsego co. | 3 Wed. in June | ch. in Masonville. |
| Holland Pur. | N. Y. | 19 | 13 | 117 | 1117 | Joshua Bradley, Woodville, Jef. co. | 2 W. a. 4 W. in Sept. | |
| St. Lawrence | N. Y. | 16 | 8 | 495 | Mr. E. C. Eastman, Col. St. Lawr. co. | Tue. b. 3 W. in Jan. | | |
| Ontario | N. Y. | 48 | 39 | 140 | 3395 | Solomon Goodale, Bristol, Ontario co. | 4 Wed. in Sept. | Ch. in Penfield. |
| Hudson Riv. | N. Y. | 15 | 16 | 140 | 2084 | Lewis Leonard, Albany, | 1 Wed. in Aug. | B. m. h. at Mt. Pleasant. |
| Genesee | N. Y. | 21 | 14 | 22 | 1000 | Ely Stone, Caledonia, Genesee co. | W. a. 4 W. in Sept. | Bap. m. h. Ogden. |
| Oneida | N. Y. | 22 | 19 | 1739 | Elijah F. Willey, Utica, | 4 Wed. in Aug. | | |
| Seneca | N. Y. | 16 | 14 | 20 | 872 | Q. C. Comstock, Trumansburg, Tom. co. | 1 Wed. in Sept. | 1st church in Cort. |
| Chataque | N. Y. | 17 | 15 | 12 | 774 | Elisha Tucker, Fredonia, Chataug. co. | 1 Wed. in Sept. | Gibsonville, Pa. |
| F. C. B. G. C. | N. Y. | 32 | 22 | 1284 | Mr. Aaron Baxter, Smithville, | Fr. b. 2 Sab. in June | | |
| Steuben | N. Y. | 12 | 9 | 666 | E. Tucker, Fredonia, Chataugue co. | 1 Wed. in Sept. | | |
| Niagara | N. Y. | 9 | 8 | 339 | Mr. John Gray, Lewiston, | 3 Wed. in June | | |
| Berkshire | N. Y. | 8 | 6 | 489 | O. C. Comstock, Trumansburg, Tom. co. | 4 Wed. in Sept. | | |
| New Jersey | N. J. | 31 | 20 | 79 | 2123 | Joseph Sheppard, Salem, | 1 Wed. in Sept. | Yates. |
| Philadelphia | Pa. | 22 | 24 | 114 | 2670 | W. E. Ashton, Philadelphia, | 1 Tues. in October | 1st church in Lide. |
| Redstone | Pa. | 28 | 24 | 36 | 1047 | Charles Wheeler, Washing. Wash. co. | Fr. b. 1 Sab. in Sept. | New Mills church. |
| Abington | Pa. | 9 | 11 | 26 | 615 | John Miller, Abington, Luzerne co. | 1 Wed. in Sept. | 2 Bap. ch. Philadelphia. |
| Susquehan. | Pa. | 13 | 8 | 35 | 717 | Joel Rogers, Wilkesbarre, Luzerne co. | 4 Wed. in August | 10 Mile, Washin. ch. |
| Northumb. | Pa. | 3 | 2 | 6 | 120 | Thomas Smiley, White Deer, Lyce. co. | Fr. b. 3 Sab. in Aug. | ch. in Abing. Luz. co. |
| Juniata | Pa. | 10 | 7 | 37 | 315 | Thomas Smiley, do. do. | Fr. b. 4 Sab. in Oct. | School house, Plymouth. |
| Delaware | De. | 8 | 7 | 20 | 522 | Samuel Harker, Esq. Wilmington, | Fr. b. 1 Sab. in June, | Shamo'n m. h. Nor. m. |
| Salisbury | Md. | 16 | 12 | 550 | Daniel Davis, Salisbury, | F. b. 4 Sab. in Oct. | Mill Creek. | |
| Baltimore | Md. | 17 | 18 | 38 | 632 | John Healey, Baltimore, | Th. b. 3 Sab. in May | Wilmington, Delaware. |
| Columbia | D. C. | 17 | 8 | 67 | 1675 | Thornton Springfellow, Morrisville, Va. | Th. b. 4 Sab. in Au. | B'l. m. h. n. Poolville. |
| Ketocton | Va. | 26 | 11 | 57 | 1509 | Thomas Buck, Esq. Front Royal, | Th. b. 3 Sab. in Au. | Chap. m. h. Stafford. |
| Strawberry | Va. | 26 | 28 | 130 | 1626 | John S. Lee, Lynchburg, Virginia, | Sat. b. 1 Sab. in Oct. | Up. Goose Cr. Fauq. co. |
| Dover | Va. | 46 | 28 | 924 | 7472 | David Roper, Richmond, Virginia, | 2 Sat. in October | Hatcher's m. h. Bedford. |
| Middle Dist. | Va. | 10 | | | | Benjamin Watkins, Powhatan county, | Last Sat. in August | Up'r Essex ch. Es. co. |
| Roanoke | Va. | 31 | 22 | 2412 | Robert Hurt, Halifax co. | | | Powhatan m. h. Pow. co. |
| Portsmouth | Va. | 24 | 13 | 198 | 2540 | D. M. Woodson, Portsmouth, | 2 Sat. in October | |
| Albemarle | Va. | 15 | 8 | | | John Goss, Barboursville, Orange co. | Sat. b. 4 Sab. in May | Highhills, Sussex co. |
| Goshen | Va. | 28 | 9 | 174 | 2399 | John Bryce, Fredericksburg, | Sat. b. 3 Sab. in Aug. | Adiel, Nelson co. |
| Shiloh | Va. | 23 | 23 | 422 | 2227 | Richard I. Tutt, Esq. Culpeper co. | Sat. b. 1 Sab. in Oct. | Bethany, Caroline co. |
| New River | Va. | | | | | Mr. W. Holmes, n. Newbern, Montg. co. | Fr. b. 1 Sab. in Sept. | Mt. Poney, Culpep. co. |
| Mayo | Va. | | | | | J. Jenkins, n. Lib. Hall, Pittsylvania co. | | |
| Appomattox | Va. | 19 | 22 | | | Abner W. Clopton, Char.otte co. h. | Sat. b. 2 Sab. in Aug. | Salem, on Cub. Creek. |
| Meherfin | Va. | 15 | 11 | 52 | 860 | Sterling Smith, Wattsboro, Lun. co. | Sat. b. 4 Sab. in Ap. | Reedy Cr. Brunswick co. |
| Union | Va. | 16 | 11 | | | Joshua Hickman, n. Morgantown, Va. | Fr. b. 1 Sab. in Aug. | |
| Green Brier | Va. | 10 | 4 | 4 | 243 | Jas. Ellison, Meadowdale, Monroe co. | Sat. b. 1 Sab. in Sept. | Hopewell church. |
| Accomac | Va. | 6 | 3 | 7 | 536 | Wm. Costin, Northampton county, | Th. b. 3 Sab. in Au. | Metompkin m. h. |
| Washington | Va. | | | | | Elij. Gillingwaters, Esq. n. Abingdon | | |
| Teas Valley | Va. | 9 | | | | John Hanford, Esq. n. Canhawa co. h. | Sat. b. 4 Sab. in Aug. | |
| Parkersburg | Va. | 5 | | | | James M' Aboy, Marietta, Ohio. | F. b. 2 Sab. in June. | |
| Sandy Creek | N. C. | 15 | 16 | 242 | 1143 | N. G. Smith, Esq. Chatham co. | Sat. b. 4 Sab. in Oct. | Friendship m. h. |
| Kehukee | N. C. | 35 | 17 | 160 | 1506 | J. Biggs, P. M. Williamston, Martin co. | Sat. b. 1 Sab. in Oct. | Falls of Tar River. |
| Yadkin | N. C. | 13 | 8 | | | Thos. Wright, Esq. Hamptonville, S. co. | 1 Sat. in October | Muddy Creek m. h. |
| Flat River | N. C. | 15 | 14 | | | Wm. B. Worrell, n. Oxford, Granv. co. | Sat. b. 3 Sab. in Oct. | |
| Neuse | N. C. | 26 | 13 | 51 | 1026 | William P. Biddle, Newbern, | Fr. b. 3 Sab. in Oct. | Black Cr. Wayne co. |
| Mountain | N. C. | 19 | 7 | | | Reuben Coffey, Ft. Defiance, Wilks co. | 4 Sat. in August | Fox Cr. m. h. Ashe co. |
| Cape Fear | N. C. | 34 | 12 | 71 | 1385 | C. M'Allister, Esq. n. Fayetteville | Sat. b. 1 Sab. in Oct. | Bear Marsh, Dup. |
| Chowan | N. C. | 24 | 15 | 351 | 2236 | George Outlaw, Esq. near Windsor, | Fr. b. 3 Sb. in May | Sandy Run m. |
| Country Line | N. C. | 12 | 20 | 127 | 1240 | G. Roberts, Brown's Store, Caswell co. | Sat. b. 3 Sab. in Au. | Arbour m. h. Caswell co. |
| Raleigh | N. C. | 25 | 18 | 127 | 1668 | John Purify, near Raleigh, Wake co. | Fr. b. 4 Sab. in Sept. | Liberty m. h. Wake co. |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|-------|-----|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| eneh Broad | N. C. | 25 11 | 33 | 811 | James Whitaker, Esq. Swannano, | Sat. b. 4 Sh. in Aug. | Newfound m. b. Bun. c. |
| Dee | N. C. | 25 11 | 33 | 623 | John Monroe, Montpelier, Richmond c. | Sat. b. 3 Sab. in Oct. | Bear Creek m. h. |
| Charleston | S. C. | 25 11 | 33 | 3988 | J. B. Cook, n-ar Camden, Kershaw co. | Sat. b. 1 Sab. in Nov. | Congaree church. |
| And River | S. C. | 37 21 | 130 | 2147 | S. M'Creary, Beekhamsville, Ches. Dis. | Sat. b. 1 Sab. in Oct. | Lit. Riv. ch. Fair. Dist. |
| Litchfield | S. C. | 30 20 | 57 | 1208 | Wm. Lancaster, Esq. Spartanburg Dis. | Sat. b. 3 Sab. in Oct. | Clear Spring m. h. |
| ch Nobles | S. C. | 35 16 | 187 | 2942 | Wm. B. Johnson, Greenville c. h. | Sat. b. 2 Sab. in Aug. | Gilgal, on Turkey cr. |
| h in Shap | S. C. | 12 14 | 64 | 709 | Basil Manly, Edgefield c. h. | Sat. b. 3 Sab. in Se. | Fork Hill ch. Lan. Dis. |
| at Gilford | S. C. | 24 20 | 485 | 3282 | Jonathan Thompson, Thompsonville | Sat. b. 4 Sb. in Nov. | Union ch. Barn. Dist. |
| h 3d divisi | S. C. | 37 23 | 288 | 3194 | Hezekiah Boyd, Robertville, | Fr. b. 2 Sab. in Oct. | Greenwood, Line. co. |
| h in m. h. | Geo. | 36 17 | 77 | 1447 | Jesse Mercer, Powelton, Hanepek co. | Sat. b. 4 Sab. in Sep | Bethany, Washing. co. |
| Holley, Vt. | Geo. | 32 15 | 68 | 1366 | Jabez P. Marshall, Columbia co. | Sat. b. 4 Sb. in Oct. | Cabben Cr. Jackson co. |
| d. | Geo. | 62 29 | 317 | 2973 | Isham Goss, Oglethorpe county, | Sat. b. 1 Sab. in Sept. | Walnut Cr. Jones co. |
| h in Barn | Geo. | 29 13 | 48 | 969 | Robert M'Ginty, near Milledgeville, | Sat b 2 Sab in Sept | Rocky Creek, Law. co. |
| at Brookfield | Geo. | 11 5 | 267 | Wilson Conner, Montgomery county, | Sat b 2 Sab in Oct. | New Provi. Effing. co. | |
| h in Midd | Geo. | 18 11 | 265 | 5357 | Charles O'Scriven, Sunbury, | Fr. b. 2 Sab. in Nov. | Yellow cr. m. h. Hall c. |
| h. Warren | Geo. | 27 22 | 73 | 141 | J. Sandige, Carnesville, Franklin co. | Sat b 3 Sab in Sept | |
| orwich, Hill. | Geo. | 20 12 | 73 | 662 | Silas Kins. Hall county, | Sat b 4 Sab in Sept | |
| N. Y. | Ala. | 30 | | 1423 | Mr. Lev. rts. Shelbyville | Sat b 1 Sab in Oct. | Hurrica. ch. Wash. co. |
| h. Oran | Ala. | 17 6 | 49 | 481 | Alexander, Lewis, Sparta, | Sat b 4 Sab in Sept | Ocmulgee m. h. Per. co. |
| Butternut | Ala. | 34 27 | 219 | 1218 | Hosea Holcombe, Jonesboro', Jef. co. | Sat b 4 Sab in Oct. | Elim, Montgomery co. |
| oga, Pa. | Ala. | 22 8 | 159 | 874 | Francis Baker, Autauga county, Ala. | Sat b 2 Sab in Oct | Spring Hill, Morg. co. |
| enice & Siqu | Ala. | 23 15 | 124 | 1095 | Jeremiah Burns, near Tusculum, | Sat b 4 Sab. in July | |
| Sara. Sprin | Ten. | 22 37 | 97 | 1149 | Wm. Leigh, Leighton. | 2 Fr. in August | Gras. Sp. m. h. Haw. c. |
| den & Tuna | Ten. | 19 21 | 44 | 902 | Thomas L. Hale, Warrensburg, Gr. co | 1 Sat. in October | Pawpaw Hol. Sev. co. |
| ony Centre | Ten. | 11 11 | | 879 | Eljah Hickey, Esq. near Knoxville | Sat b 4 Sab in Sept. | Provid. m. h. Dav. co. |
| oga. | Ten. | 28 17 | 119 | 2001 | Garner M'Connico, near Franklin, | Sat. b. 2 Sab. in Aug. | Pop. Sp. m. h. Lo. co. K |
| h in Fink | Ten. | 27 29 | 81 | 1806 | Sugg Fort, Port Royal, Montgomery c. | 2 Sat. in Sept. | Liberty m. h. Ruth. co. |
| asonville. | Ten. | 36 15 | 168 | 2229 | Hardy Holman, Fayetteville, Line. co. | Sat b 3 Sab in Sept. | El Beth. m. h. Sum. co. |
| | Ten. | 19 27 | 45 | 927 | R. C. Foster, Esq. near Nashville, | 4 Sat. in Sept. | Coll. Riv. m. h. War. co. |
| | Ten. | 11 10 | | 633 | George Dawson, Esq. Sparta, White c. | Fr. b 1 Sat in Aug. | Shiloh ch. Wilkins. co. |
| | Mis. | 17 9 | 45 | 551 | R. Tunnel, Esq. Campbell's Station, | Sat. b. 3 Sab. in Oct. | Salem m. h. Jefferson c. |
| | Mis. | 32 16 | | 1181 | G. A. Ivion, Woodville, Wilkinson c. | Sat b 2 Sab in Oct. | |
| | Mis. | 18 6 | 37 | 522 | Davis Collins, near Monticello, | Sat b 1 Sab in Oct. | Salem m. h. Clark co. |
| | Lou. | 6 | | 101 | David Cooper, near Natchez, | Sat b 2 Sab in Nov. | Rouff N. P. Frank. co. |
| | A. Te. | 9 3 | 20 | 212 | Benjamin Davis, New Orleans, | 1 Sat. in November. | St. Francois, Way. co. |
| | Mis. | 10 7 | | 241 | Silas T. Toneray, Little Rock, | Sat. b. 3 Sab. in Sep | Mt. Zion, Howard co. |
| | Mis. | 22 12 | 103 | 951 | John M. Perk, St. Louis, | 1 Sat. in September | Cl. Cr. ch. Union co. Il. |
| | Mis. | 10 7 | | 259 | G. Hudspeth, New Bow. Gr. Wash. co. | 2 Sat in September | Bigbottom, ch. Sali. co. |
| | Mis. | 8 12 | 41 | 359 | Ebenezer Rodgers, Fayette, How. co. | 4 Sat. in September, | Ramsey's Cr. Pike co. |
| | Mis. | 9 4 | 26 | 291 | Thomas P. Green, Jackson, | 1 Friday in October, | Clear Sp. ch. Mont. co. |
| | Mis. | 6 5 | | 175 | John B. Longan, Booneville, Cooper co. | Sat. b. 2 Sat. in Sep. | Eikhorn. Wash. co. |
| | Mis. | 9 3 | 27 | 165 | M. Friscoe, Esq. n. Lexington, Lil. co. | Sat. b. 4 Sab. in Se. | Cantien Cr. St. Clair co. |
| | Ill. | 14 14 | | 106 | H. E. Welch, Hickory Grove, Montg. c. | Sat. b. 1 Sab. in Oct. | Liek Cr. Fayette co. |
| | Ill. | 9 14 | 26 | 232 | Wm. Carson, Esq. Palmyra, Ralis co. | 2 Fr in August | Vernon, Jennings co. |
| | Ill. | 10 8 | | 386 | Oliver Morris, Esq. Mt. Vernon, Jef. co. | 4 Sat. in August | Hebron m. h. 5m. E. of Sal. |
| | Ill. | 8 14 | 47 | 275 | Peter Cownover, Esq. Jer. Pra. Mor. c. | 2 Sat. in September | White Water. |
| | Ind. | 15 12 | | 504 | Samuel Smith, Belleville, St. Clair co. | 3 Friday in Sept. | Bethel ch. Spencer co. |
| | Ind. | 32 14 | 41 | 1256 | James Pulliam, Belleville, St. Clair co. | Fr. b. 1 Sab. in Sept. | Veal Creek. Davies co. |
| | Ind. | 24 18 | 83 | 992 | Wm. Bruce, Esq. Bruceville, Knox co. | at b 3 Sab in Sept | Flat Rock ch. Bar. co. |
| | Ind. | 29 28 | 79 | 987 | Exra Ferris, Lawrenceburg, | 1 Sat. in October, | |
| | Ind. | 19 18 | 62 | 565 | J. Vawter, Vernon, | 2 Sat. in August | North Elkh. Scott co. |
| | Ind. | 16 20 | 50 | 505 | James M' Coy, near Salem, Wash. co. | 4 Sat. in August | Mill Cr. ch. Hardin co. |
| | Ind. | 8 5 | 40 | 232 | Jesse L. Holman, Aurora, Dearborn co. | 1 Sat. in September | Union m. h. Mad. co. |
| | Ind. | 11 10 | 21 | 298 | Charles Polke, Esq. Rome, Perry co. | 1 Sat. in October | Bethel, Fleming co. |
| | Ky. | 30 18 | 111 | 3783 | Samuel Anderson, Bruceville, | 2 Sat. in August | Bethlehem ch. Allen c. |
| | Ky. | 23 9 | 74 | 1530 | J. Vawter, Vernon, | 3 Fri. in August, | Ten Mile, Gallatin co. |
| | Ky. | 25 17 | 57 | 1650 | Ambrose Carlton, Palestine Lawren. c. | 4 Sat. in July | Stoney Point. |
| | Ky. | 17 10 | 28 | 1365 | James Fishback, Lexington, | 3 Sat in August | King's, Bullitt co. |
| | Ky. | 27 18 | 31 | 1629 | James Cain, Esq. Bloomfield, Nelson c. | 1 Friday in Sept | Zion, Adair co. |
| | Ky. | 24 30 | 310 | 1659 | John Davis, Crab Orchard, Lincoln co. | 2 Sat. in Sept. | |
| | Ky. | 28 12 | | 1811 | Walter Warder, May's Lick, Mason c. | 3 Sat in August | |
| | Ky. | 21 10 | 39 | 1568 | Michael W. Hall, Esq. n. Glasgow, | 2 Sat in Sept | |
| | Ky. | 31 20 | 126 | 3277 | Absalom Graves, Bullittsburg, Boone c. | 1 Sat in Sept | |
| | Ky. | 23 18 | 13 | 1148 | James Mason, Esq. n. Mount Sterling, | Sat b 21 August | |
| | Ky. | 15 8 | | 762 | Thomas Hand, Danville, | Sat b 3 Sab in Aug | |
| | Ky. | 24 12 | | 1023 | Samuel Dupuy, Esq. Shelbyville. | 1 Sat in October | |
| | Ky. | 22 | | 1404 | John Chandler, near Campbelsville, | 4 Friday in Aug. | |
| | Ky. | 25 | | 1061 | W. Wood, Esq. Ellicot's roads, Cu. c. | 1 Fri. in August | |
| | Ky. | 33 | | 1369 | James Fishback, Lexington, Ky. | Fr b 4 Sat in Sept. | |
| | Ky. | 14 | | 439 | Thomas Paschal, Esq. Somerset, Pul. c. | 2 Friday in October. | |
| | Ky. | 13 7 | | 613 | Wm. Warder, Russellville, Logan co. | Sat. b 4 Sab in Aug. | |
| | Ky. | 16 | 223 | 1710 | Thomas Ross, Dover, Stuart c. Ten. | Fr. b 2 Sab in Sept. | |
| | Ky. | 10 7 | 81 | 340 | John Young, Greenupsburgh, Ken. | Th b 4 Sab in Aug | |
| | Ky. | 19 19 | 194 | 899 | Archelaus Vanhook, Esq. n. Cynthiana. | Sat b 3 Sab in Sept | |
| | Ky. | 15 8 | 13 | 465 | Silas M. Noel, Frankfort, | Sat. b. 1 Sab. in Sep. | |
| | Ky. | 24 12 | 24 | 739 | Peter Engle, Esq. Barbourville, | 2 Wed in Sept | |
| | Ohio | 14 11 | | 508 | James H. L. Moorman, Hardensburg, | 3 Sat in September | |
| | Ohio | 11 4 | 12 | 589 | Mr. Charles Buck, Henderson, Hen. co. | Sat b 1 Sab in Sept | |
| | Ohio | 8 2 | | 136 | Thomas Hand, Danville, Mercer co. | We. b. 1 Sab. in S. p. | |
| | Ohio | 28 20 | 47 | 1030 | Corbly Martin, n. Troy, Miami co. | Sat b 1 Sab in Oct | |
| | Ohio | 21 16 | 34 | 732 | George C. Sedwick, Zanesville, | Sat b 3 Sab in Aug | |
| | Ohio | 6 4 | 8 | 225 | Wm. West, Youngstown, Trumbull c. | Fr. b. 2 Sab. in Sept. | |
| | Ohio | 16 4 | | 872 | Thomas Ellrod, n. West Union, A. d. co. | Fr. b. 3 Sab. in Sept. | |
| | Ohio | 3 2 | 3 | 176 | Thomas Tresize, Esq. Putnam, | 5 day b 2 Sab in Ju | |
| | Ohio | 17 12 | 19 | 475 | John Thomas, Urbanna, Champaign c. | | |
| | Ohio | 17 10 | 29 | 688 | James Jones, n. Madison, Hamilton c. | | |
| | Ohio | 8 3 | 4 | 138 | Azariah Hanks, Euclid, Cayahoga co. | | |
| | Ohio | 11 9 | | 434 | Joseph Moore, Esq. Ripley, Brown co. | | |
| | Ohio | 7 8 | 67 | 346 | Jacob Drake, Delaware, Delaware co. | | |
| | Ohio | 12 3 | | 410 | Wm. West, Youngstown, Trumbull c. | | |
| | Ohio | 12 5 | 9 | 354 | Hotace Parsons, Troy, Athens co. | | |
| | Ohio | 1 5 | 30 | 615 | John Davidson, Esq. Lawrenco co. | | |
| | Ohio | 1 5 | 30 | 615 | Wm. S. Johnson, Esq. Cincinnati, | | |
| | Ohio | 1 5 | 30 | 615 | Stone, near Cadiz, C | | |
| | Ohio | 1 5 | 30 | 615 | A. H. Hanks, Euclid, | | |
| | Ohio | 1 5 | 30 | 615 | Thomas G. Jones, Woost | | |
| | Ohio | 1 5 | 30 | 615 | Elk S. Bailey, Beaver Cr. | | |

STATE OF RELIGION.

Maine Associations.—*Bowdoinham* appears to have been blessed with happy revivals of religion, and that as the effect of special seasons of fasting and prayer. Some of the churches in the *Lincoln* have also experienced refreshings from the presence of the Lord. Minutes of the *Cumberland* not in hand. In the Circular of the *Tork*, they say, "Some local revivals encourage us, that the Lord will soon pour out his Spirit more copiously." Nothing particularly propitious appears on the Minutes of the *Eastern Maine*.

New-Hampshire Associations exhibit no instance of special revival the past year. Here, as in Maine, the missionary cause finds general countenance.

Vermont Associations present a state of things, in regard to religion, and in regard to missionary concerns, gratifying and encouraging. To one church has been added by baptism 61, to another 31, to another 28, to another 23, to another 22, to another 21, and so on.

Massachusetts Associations.—Although no extensive revivals have occurred, the minutes present a very interesting aspect in relation to the cause of religion, of missions, and of education. In the corresponding letter of the *Boston*, they say, "While we bless God for the union of Christian sentiment and feeling that exists among us, we lament that we enjoy no more of his reviving grace, and of that spirit of industry that ought to stir within and urge us onward."

Rhode Island Associations.—In the corresponding letter of the *Warren*, they observe, "Though we have no event of special encouragement to communicate, yet our annual interview has not been unpleasant."

Connecticut Associations.—In the corresponding letter of the *New-London*, they remark: "The Holy Spirit has been poured out in rich profusion on several of our churches, the past year." To one of the churches of the *Stonington Union*, 71 had been added. Minutes of the *Hartford* not in hand.

New-York Associations.—In this extensive region very happy revivals have been experienced. The minutes of nineteen associations have come to hand. In the corresponding letter of the *Warwick*, they say—"The information received from our churches has gladdened our hearts." In that of the *Otsego*—"Some showers of divine mercy, however, have fallen on our weary heritage." *Rensselaerville*—"The Lord has added to our churches some whom we rejoice in as the excellent ones of the earth." *Cayuga*—"To some of our churches, the Lord has granted a season of refreshing." *Black River*—"Two churches have been added to our number the present session; considerable accessions have been made, in some instances, to individual churches, while the lives of our ministers have been preserved." *Lake George*—"Our churches have not been blessed with any great accessions of converts; yet we have reason to rejoice that they are walking in union, and that some of them are enjoying in a degree the outpouring of the Spirit of God." *Union*—"We rejoice that some of our churches have received some mercy drops." *Franklin*—"Although our churches in general have received but small additions, yet some have experienced times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord." *Hudson River*—"Some mercy drops have fallen upon many of our churches." The state of things in this region relative to the cause of missions, and of education, is also highly gratifying.

New-Jersey.—This association exhibits nothing remarkable.

Pennsylvania Associations.—No very considerable revivals have occurred in this region; yet in the corresponding letter of the *Philadelphia*, they remark—"Some of the churches have enjoyed refreshing showers of grace." In that of *Northumberland*—"We rejoice that it has pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to translate some from darkness to light." In that of *Juniata*—"With pleasure we communicate to you the gradual increase of some of our churches."

Delaware.—In the corresponding letter, they say—"No extraordinary occurrence has taken place among us, the past year, more than the addition of a new church to our body, which has been raised up in a district of country in which it is hoped that the Lord will speedily display the power of his grace, and work for the glory of his great name."

Maryland Associations.—In the corresponding letter of the *Baltimore*, they observe—"We believe the Great King of Zion has visited some of our churches."

District of Columbia.—In the corresponding letter of the *Columbia*, it is said—"The churches do not speak of large accessions; but almost all speak of peace and harmony, pleasant seasons, and encouraging prospects."

Virginia Associations.—The minutes of only twelve of these have been obtained. Some very extensive revivals

have been experienced. In the corresponding letter of *Dover*, it is stated—"That in 32 churches there have been baptized, since our last meeting, 924 persons; there are other churches from which we have received no statement; so that the whole number baptized within the bound, probably exceeds 1000." To one church in the *Portsmouth* 30 were added; to another 28; to another 24. In the corresponding letter of the *Goshen*, it is observed—"In the bounds of Lickinghole, a glorious work has taken place under the ministry of Elder Fife; at Lyles, under the labors of Elder Lidy, they have lately had a precious season, between 20 and 30, mostly young people, have put on the Lord Jesus by baptism; under the labours of Elders Jones and Jones, a good work has taken place in the county of Louisa, and a respectable church of 45 members constituted." In that of the *Shiloh*, it is said—"Since our last session, between four and five hundred precious souls have been added to our numbers."

North Carolina Associations.—In some of these, very extensive revivals have been experienced. The Circular of the *Sandy Creek* says—"Since our last annual meeting there have been large additions to some of our churches; others have been constituted; others have awakened from thargy to activity." Upon the *Chowan*, also, a gracious shower of divine mercy has descended. To one of the churches of *Raleigh* 81 have been added, and to another 35.

South Carolina Associations.—Without any signal outpourings of the Holy Spirit, the state of things in this quarter exhibits a favourable aspect. In his corresponding letter, Dr. Furman remarks—"In all such measures, which the light of truth directs, and the love of Christ constrains, the Charleston Association, brethren, feel it their duty and privilege, according to their ability and opportunity, to give their aid." In that of the *Edgefield*, it is observed—"Yet there are some budding appearances of a revival in our bound, and that, according to God's mysterious sovereignty, in regions heretofore comparatively uncultivated and waste."

Georgia Associations.—Nothing very signal appears in these minutes. To one of the churches in the *Georgia*, 40 have been added. To one in the *Ocmulgee* 40, to another 37, to another 35, to another 29. In the corresponding letter of the *Sunbury*, they say—"To some churches in our connexion, the earth seems to be as iron, and the heaven as brass. On others, again, the Lord has been pleased mercifully to pour out the influence of his Holy Spirit."

Alabama Associations.—There appears to be in this quarter an improving state of religion. To one of the churches of the *Alabama*, 38 have been added, and 26 to another.

Tennessee Associations.—Nothing remarkable appears in this region.

Mississippi Associations.—In this region there appears not on the minutes evidence of any special revivals in this region.

Louisiana.—The minutes have not come to hand.

Missouri Associations.—Religion appears to be progressing ground in this quarter.

Illinois Associations.—Only the minutes of one of these associations have come to hand.

Indiana Associations.—From the minutes there appears nothing particularly remarkable relative to religious concerns. To some of the churches pleasing additions have been made.

Kentucky Associations.—Some revivals have occurred in this quarter. In the Circular of the *North Bend*, they say—"Many, who were in nature's darkness at the time of our last interview, have been brought into the marvellous light of the gospel." To one church in the *Long Run*, 48 have been added, to one in the *Franklin* 117, and to another 10. In the Circular of the *South Union*, they remark—"The letters from the different churches composing our body bring the glad news of peace generally among them, and that the Lord is generally reviving his work of grace in the hill country." To one church in the *Goshen* 58 have been added, to another 43, to another 33, to another 22. From several associations the minutes have not arrived.

Ohio Associations.—From these minutes there appears an instance of extensive revival, except in the *Enon* church of Cincinnati, to which 54 have been added.

From this brief outline it appears, that the state of religion in the Baptist denomination throughout the United States, on the whole, in a happy degree growing and prospering, and we have great reason to bless and praise the name of the Lord.

The cause of missions, and of improving education, the minutes probably move on with